

ELS

English Language Studies

YDS İNGİLİZCE YABANCI DİL SINAVI 32

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PRACTICE EXAM 19

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- It turned out that the scientist's theories were based on speculation, without any supporting evidence at all.
- A) accurately B) slightly
C) steadily D) entirely
E) efficiently
- 2- I'm sorry, but the item you requested is unavailable; please try again in two days.
- A) temporarily B) reluctantly
C) constantly D) essentially
E) immediately
- 3- Cape Town, South Africa, is located in one of the world's most beautiful natural for city life.
- A) themes B) hazards
C) settings D) abuses
E) stages
- 4- It is still a/an for scientists why gold, unlike other metals, does not react with atoms or molecules at its surface, when exposed to gases or liquids.
- A) invention B) experiment
C) mystery D) possibility
E) discovery
- 5- Exercise is for both young and old people because it contributes to good health.
- A) exhausting B) beneficial
C) absorbing D) continuous
E) voluntary
- 6- As a/an measure to reduce the intensity or frequency of migraine attacks, or to eliminate them altogether, patients usually take a daily dose of drugs.
- A) defensive B) fearful
C) antiseptic D) tolerant
E) preventive
- 7- Everyone is hoping that the crisis can be at the last minute.
- A) vacated B) claimed
C) forbidden D) averted
E) situated
- 8- The progress of education in Uruguay is reflected in the high literacy rate of the country, which those of most Latin-American countries.
- A) expands B) increases
C) encloses D) surpasses
E) grows
- 9- As I had to leave home urgently, I didn't have time to the groceries, and the butter had melted by the time I came back.
- A) pull/up B) put/away
C) look/over D) turn/down
E) hold/on

10- I'm sure you can lose quite a bit of weight just by between-meal snacks.

- A) taking over
- B) running out of
- C) cutting down on
- D) having an effect
- E) coming across

11- People of my age up at a time when children in the streets safely.

- A) had grown/should play
- B) would grow/had to play
- C) were growing/can play
- D) have grown/were able to play
- E) grew/could play

12- In recent years, the general public more aware of anthrax because of its development for use as a biological weapon.

- A) becomes B) has become
- C) will become D) is becoming
- E) would become

13- She said, upon seeing the expression on his face, she she about his baldness.

- A) was wishing/weren't joking
- B) wished/hadn't joked
- C) had wished/didn't joke
- D) would wish/couldn't joke
- E) has wished/wasn't joking

14- I feel terrible; I something that disagreed with me.

- A) must have eaten
- B) had to eat
- C) should have eaten
- D) may be eating
- E) am supposed to eat

15- Even if I turn you down, you can find someone else to do this job,?

- A) do I B) don't they
- C) can't you D) don't I
- E) can you

16- The victim stared straight the suspect and declared that he was the one who had knocked her and stolen her handbag.

- A) towards/in B) to/out
- C) out/off D) at/down
- E) on/over

17- the greatest days of Shakespeare and Ben Jonson, the English drama declined excellence.

- A) For/into B) Since/with
- C) In/through D) After/in
- E) With/from

18- When she looked at in the mirror, she could not help but think how much she resembled father.

- A) himself/his B) herself/her
- C) her own/their D) his own/hers
- E) her/their own

19- Scientists have discovered that global warming is proceeding faster before.

- A) more/like B) much/as
- C) even/than D) as/as
- E) so/that

20- There can be few other people lives have been as exciting as his.

- A) whose B) when
- C) which D) that
- E) whom

21- of the contestants first reach 100 points, the second part of the quiz will begin with her or him.

- A) Who else B) Whichever
- C) Anyone D) Whoever
- E) No matter

22- Studies have shown that, helping weight loss, aerobic exercise reduces the risk of heart attack and stroke.

- A) moreover B) in order to
- C) besides D) therefore
- E) however

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

There is an age-old question concerning the definition of sound. If a tree falls in a forest far from (23) sound detector, such as a human ear, does the tree's (24) make any noise? The answer, of course, depends on (25) sound is defined. If it is thought of as the waves that are carried by the air, the answer is yes — (26) there are sound waves, there is sound. However, if sound is defined subjectively, as a sensation in the ear, for example, the answer must be no. In that case, sound does not exist (27) there is a receiver present to detect it. The two definitions are equally correct.

23-

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| A) either | B) the |
| C) those | D) many |
| E) any | |

24-

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A) yield | B) growth |
| C) species | D) crash |
| E) harvest | |

25-

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A) how | B) what |
| C) when | D) whom |
| E) that | |

26-

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A) how much | B) whether |
| C) wherever | D) anything |
| E) somewhere | |

27-

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A) if only | B) thus |
| C) in order that | D) by the time |
| E) unless | |

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Johannes Gutenberg's invention of movable type was a breakthrough in human history in the mid-fifteenth century, and (28) the steam engine in the 18th century — a device (29) interesting for physics it was useful for industry. In order to understand the importance of the steam engine, it is necessary to understand an engineering term: "firm power", which means simply power when and where it is wanted. A large windmill can be quite powerful, but it (30) force only if a wind (31) to be blowing. A water wheel comes closer to supplying firm power, but there is little choice in its location. The steam engine provided firm power. It could be built anywhere. The only problem might be the transportation of fuel to make it (32)

28-

- | |
|----------------|
| A) also had |
| B) either did |
| C) neither did |
| D) nor was |
| E) so was |

29-

- | |
|--------------------|
| A) much...than |
| B) as...as |
| C) the most...like |
| D) such...that |
| E) too...that |

30-

- | |
|------------------|
| A) was providing |
| B) is provided |
| C) provided |
| D) would provide |
| E) provides |

31-

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A) happens | B) declares |
| C) causes | D) occurs |
| E) considers | |

32-

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A) ran | B) to run |
| C) running | D) run |
| E) being run | |

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- If I hadn't found a job so soon,

- A) I don't know what I would have done
- B) it was impossible to make ends meet without a proper job
- C) my father was about to lose patience with me
- D) it was because I didn't have enough qualifications
- E) I had had so many interviews by then

34- She already knew the basic rules about the computer

- A) that she will need to undergo special in-job training
- B) if only her company agreed to meet the fees of the course
- C) even though she didn't have to learn further
- D) just when the company has decided to change the whole system
- E) before she began the evening courses to improve her skills

35- when he told me that his mother had died.

- A) I hope she was not in any pain
- B) After all, she was 88 years old
- C) He has to go home for the funeral
- D) He will need to take a week off from work
- E) I didn't know what to say to him

36- I will only consider going back to live in the US

- A) when there is no longer such a large gap between the rich and the poor
- B) because most people want to live in the suburbs
- C) ever since my son settled there after his university education
- D) that has received so many immigrants from all over the world
- E) compared to cities I have visited in Canada and western Europe

37- Britain has a 36-million pound health budget, ?

- A) why are there such long hospital waiting lists
- B) but the question is: how should it be used
- C) as soon as everyone pays their taxes
- D) nor have services for the disabled been improved
- E) or should they encourage life-style changes to reduce the risk of heart disease

38- Admiral Richard Byrd spent a winter by himself in Antarctica in 1932,

- A) an experience about which he wrote an incredibly interesting book called *Alone*
- B) even though winter there occurs during what we in the North refer to as summer
- C) while the lowest recorded temperature on earth, -90°C, happened there in 1927
- D) something which neither he nor his companions would ever want to repeat
- E) yet the nearest other humans were more than 1,000 miles away at a research station

39- Basically, all board games have a board and playing pieces,

- A) today, however, team games have gained wide acceptance in educational institutions
- B) because board games differ from tile games, such as dominoes
- C) and word games are very useful for language learners
- D) though they may use dice and other accessories as well
- E) yet backgammon is played by two people, each with 15 pieces on a board divided into 4 "tables"

40- It's only since the early 20th century

- A) where scientists are producing many kinds of wheat by crossbreeding
- B) when interior design reached the stage in which "almost anything goes"
- C) that fingerprint systems have been used by police forces for the identification of criminals
- D) what a great role folk music had in political, social and nationalistic movements
- E) as a type of fiction, the short story was becoming as wide ranging as the novel

41- Having decided to buy a caravan to travel around the world for five years,

- A) their priority was to find a sponsor to support them
- B) the couple started to save money enthusiastically
- C) the prices were much higher than they could afford
- D) there were many road maps to help them find their way
- E) their ten-year-old daughter did not like the idea at all

42- You'll certainly agree with me about how efficient Richard is in his job

- A) from the moment you met him at the meeting
- B) unless he accepts the job he has been offered
- C) therefore his qualifications are very satisfactory
- D) when you realised how useful he had been
- E) once you've started to work together with him

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "But there's hardly any sun at all today."

- A) Take your raincoat with you when you go out, will you?
- B) Have you seen my new bathing suit?
- C) Do you think it is going to rain later today?
- D) Can I borrow your suntan lotion, please?
- E) She looks funny with those sunglasses, doesn't she?

44- "Apparently, she finds it great because it's stimulating her creativity."

- A) Won't Jill ever learn to have an optimistic outlook on life?
- B) Has anyone heard how Uma's getting on in her new job?
- C) Has Sandra managed to develop close ties with her new colleagues?
- D) Has Lucy's family got used to the puppy we gave her?
- E) Miriam really wanted the job she'd applied for, didn't she?

45- "So as not to regret my decision later."

- A) Is this the reason why you're doing business with such a disreputable company?
- B) Are you sure you love Richard enough to marry him?
- C) You now feel sorry that you didn't consult anyone when you set up this job, don't you?
- D) Why have you thought about his proposal this long?
- E) You don't have to make up your mind too quickly, do you?

46- "Not entirely satisfied, indeed."

- A) Are your daughter's grades at school satisfactory?
- B) Why don't you hire more workers to finish the work in time?
- C) Do you think we should rehearse the last scene once more?
- D) She will lose her lovely voice unless she gives up smoking, won't she?
- E) Are you pleased with the performance of your teammates in this project?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Panopticon is a type of prison in which a few guards are able to watch many prisoners while themselves remaining unseen.

- A) Panopticon, birkaç gardiyanın, kendileri görünmeden, pek çok mahkumu gözetleyebildiği bir hapishane modelidir.
- B) Panopticon modeli hapishanelerde az sayıda gardiyan, mahkumlara görünmeden onları kolaylıkla izleyebilir.
- C) Az sayıda gardiyanın, kendilerini göstermeden pek çok mahkumu gözleyebildiği hapishane modeline Panopticon denir.
- D) Panopticon adı verilen hapishanelerde çalışan gardiyanlar, mahkumlar tarafından görülmeden onları gözleyebilir.
- E) Panopticon modeli hapishanelerde birçok mahkum, gardiyanların hiç görülmediği bir sistemle gözetlenebilmektedir.

48- It is rather difficult to translate Haiku, one of the most significant forms of traditional Japanese poetry, into another language.

- A) Haiku, geleneksel Japon şiirinin en önemli biçimlerinden biridir, ancak başka bir dile çevrilmesi çok zordur.
- B) Başka bir dile çevrilmesi oldukça zor olan Haiku, geleneksel Japon şiirinin en önemli biçimlerinden biridir.
- C) Geleneksel Japon şiirinin en önemli biçimlerinden biri olan Haiku'yu başka bir dile çevirmek oldukça zordur.
- D) Her ne kadar başka dillere çevrilmesi zor olsa da, geleneksel Japon şiirinin en önemli biçimlerinden biri de Haiku'dur.
- E) Geleneksel Japon şiirinin önemli bir biçimi olan Haiku, başka dillere çevrilmesi en zor şiir türüdür.

49- The hunters and gatherers of pre-agricultural societies had little interest in accumulating material wealth beyond their basic needs.

- A) Tarım öncesi toplumların avcı ve toplayıcıları, temel ihtiyaçlarının ötesinde bir maddi zenginlik biriktirmekte çok az ilgilenmişlerdir.
- B) Tarım öncesi toplumlarda, avcı ve toplayıcılar yalnızca temel ihtiyaçlarıyla ilgilenmiş, maddi zenginlik onları hiç cezbetmemiştir.
- C) Temel ihtiyaçlarını karşılamakla meşgul olan avcı ve toplayıcı toplumlar, tarım öncesi dönemde maddi zenginlik biriktirmemişlerdir.
- D) Avcı ve toplayıcılar, tarım öncesi dönemde yaşamış ve maddi zenginlik biriktirmeksizin yalnızca temel ihtiyaçlarını karşılamışlardır.
- E) Avcı ve toplayıcılar, temel ihtiyaçlarının ötesinde bir maddi zenginlik biriktirmekle ilgilenmeyen tarım öncesi topluluklardır.

50- The fact that we interact with others from birth to death certainly conditions our personalities and the values we hold.

- A) İnsan, doğumdan ölüme kadar başkalarıyla etkileşim içinde olduğu için, kişiliği ve taşıdığı değerler bu doğrultuda şekillenir.
- B) Kişiliğimiz ve taşıdığımız değerler, doğumdan ölüme kadar başkalarıyla kurduğumuz iletişim tarafından belirlenir.
- C) Kişiliğimiz ve taşıdığımız değerler, doğumdan ölüme kadar başkalarıyla etkileşim içinde olduğumuz gerçeğiyle yakından ilişkilidir.
- D) Doğumdan ölüme kadar başkalarıyla etkileşim içinde olmamız, elbette, kişiliklerimizi ve taşıdığımız değerleri koşullandırır.
- E) Doğumdan ölüme kadar başkalarıyla etkileşim içinde olan insanların kişilikleri ve taşıdıkları değerler bu durumdan kesinlikle etkilenir.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Pek iyi yüzücü olmayan deniz atları, genellikle kıyı boyunca, kuyruklarıyla tutundukları yosunlar arasında yaşar.

- A) Among the seaweed along the shore are many sea horses, which live by clinging to it with their tails because they are not good swimmers.
- B) Sea horses live among seaweed along the shore in order to cling to it with their tails while not swimming.
- C) Since sea horses cannot swim at all, they usually live along the shore among seaweed, which they cling to with their tails.
- D) Sea horses, which are weak swimmers, have to live along the shore among seaweed so that they can cling to it with their tails.
- E) Not very good swimmers, sea horses usually live along the shore among seaweed, to which they cling with their tails.

52- Tarihçi Eric Hobsbawm, sadece tarihin büyük olaylarını değil, sıradan insanların hayatlarını ve mücadelelerini de yazmıştır.

- A) In addition to the big events of history, the lives and the struggles of the common people were the themes of the historian Eric Hobsbawm.
- B) Historian Eric Hobsbawm wrote not only about the big events of history, but also about the lives and struggles of ordinary people.
- C) Historian Eric Hobsbawm wrote about the ordinary lives of the struggling people as well as the significant events of history.
- D) Besides writing about the important events of history, historian Eric Hobsbawm also studied the lives and struggles of ordinary people.
- E) Historian Eric Hobsbawm, who wrote about the crucial events of history, investigated the lives and the struggles of the common people, too.

53- Zadie Smith'in ilk romanı *White Teeth*, inanç, ırk, tarih ve kültür gibi zor konulara el atan yetenekli bir yazarın doğuşunun habercisi olmuştur.

- A) *White Teeth* was the first book of a talented writer, Zadie Smith, who took on hard themes like faith, race, history and culture.
- B) Zadie Smith's first novel, *White Teeth*, took up difficult subjects like faith, race, history and culture and proved the writer's talent.
- C) Zadie Smith's first novel, *White Teeth*, heralded the rise of a talented writer who took on hard themes like faith, race, history and culture.
- D) By writing on hard themes like faith, race, history and culture in her first novel, *White Teeth*, Zadie Smith testified to her ability.
- E) *White Teeth* heralded the birth of an able writer, Zadie Smith, who was bold enough to concern herself with topics like faith, race, history and culture.

54- Bazı uluslararası örgütler, ölüm cezasının yasaklanmasını üyeliğin bir gereği yapmıştır.

- A) It is required to abolish the death penalty in order to be a member of certain international organisations.
- B) The abolition of the death penalty is regarded as a basic requirement to enter several international organisations.
- C) Several international organisations have made the abolition of the death penalty a requirement of membership.
- D) The condition of membership of several international organisations is the abolishment of the death penalty.
- E) It is impossible to be a member of certain international organisations without abolishing the death penalty.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The distinguished American philosopher Daniel Dennett has credited Darwin with the greatest idea ever to occur to a human mind. This was natural selection, the survival of the fittest. But Darwin was not just a deep thinker, he was also a naturalist of encyclopaedic knowledge with the ability to hold it in his head and use it in constructive ways. He was a master encyclopaedist, who compiled huge quantities of information and observations from naturalists all around the world, meticulously acknowledging each gentleman for having investigated the subject and sometimes complimenting as a "reliable observer".

55- From the passage, we learn mainly about

- A) the many talents of Charles Darwin
- B) why natural selection is about the survival of the fittest
- C) the ideas of an American philosopher named Daniel Dennet
- D) why natural selection is the greatest idea in human history
- E) how natural selection works

56- It is clear from the passage that Daniel Dennett

- A) regards Darwin's idea of natural selection highly
- B) believes that the human mind is the product of natural selection
- C) disagrees with Darwin about the survival of the fittest
- D) helped Darwin compile the information for his encyclopaedia
- E) considers himself a better thinker than Darwin

57- According to the passage, when Darwin used information from other scientists, he

- A) pretended that the information was his own
- B) found most of it unreliable
- C) was careful to recognise their contribution
- D) usually used an encyclopaedia
- E) often misunderstood it

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"Man," Nietzsche once said, 'is his behaviour.' The philosopher's observation can be interpreted on more than one level. First, and simply, it tells us that what a man does is what a man is. If he hits his wife, then however horrendous his childhood, ugly his adolescence and difficult his living conditions, he must still be thought of as a wife beater. Second, "Man is his behaviour" seems to imply that what he says alone does not reveal his character. As many of our politicians demonstrate, a man can only be judged by his words if they are matched by his behaviour.

58- According to the passage, Nietzsche believed that

- A) there can be good excuses for a man to beat his wife
- B) a bad upbringing is the cause of domestic violence
- C) politicians should behave better if they want people to believe them
- D) words can be more important than behaviour at times
- E) people must be judged by the way they act regardless of their past

59- We can conclude from the passage that a man's words cannot be taken seriously if he

- A) makes up excuses for his unfavourable manners
- B) applies domestic violence
- C) is not active in social life
- D) does not support them with his actions
- E) is a politician

60- From the author's statements, it seems that he

- A) disagrees with what Nietzsche said
- B) approves of Nietzsche's philosophy
- C) had an unhappy upbringing
- D) is active in political life
- E) witnessed domestic violence as a child

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The ancient view of the poet as a sacred priest or a singer inspired by God, and of the poetic process as a state similar to madness, is expressed by the poet Shelley. Wordsworth, on the other hand, believed in inspiration but, in a similar fashion to the present-day view, saw the poet as "a man speaking to men." He insisted that poetry should be written in the kind of language really used by men. Different ages have disagreed as to how far conscious judgement is employed in poetic composition. However, the idea of poets as dreamers out of touch with 'reality' applies to few of the great poets, who have usually been men of unusual perception, expressing themselves in a language that is not unclear, but precise.

61- The passage tells us that in ancient times, the process of writing poetry was

- A) not regarded by priests as the product of a reasonable person
- B) left solely to musicians and singers
- C) not seen as a sensible and practical process at all
- D) not supposed to be practised by women
- E) in disagreement with the religious system

62- We learn from the passage that Wordsworth

- A) had a more modern outlook on poetry than Shelley
- B) disagreed with Shelley on the subject of inspiration
- C) believed poetry should be written in various languages
- D) thought poetry should only be written by men
- E) thought that the majority of poets were insane

63- It is the author's opinion that most of the great poets

- A) have received many of their ideas in their dreams
- B) have generally been perceived as very unusual men
- C) would have agreed with Shelley and Wordsworth
- D) have been people who have had little touch with reality
- E) have written with both perception and precision

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Before he gained wide fame as a novelist, Ernest Hemingway had established his literary reputation with short stories. Set in the varied landscapes of Spain, Africa and America, they trace the development and maturation of Hemingway's distinct and revolutionary storytelling style — from the plain language of his first story to his mastery of smooth prose that contained a spare, eloquent sympathy for others' sorrows, as well as a sense of expansive solitude. The stories reveal the singular talent of a master, one of the most important American writers of the 20th century, who did more to change the style of English prose than any other writer of his time — a style copied by so many future writers.

64- From the passage we learn that Hemingway's short stories

- A) were not as successful as his novels
- B) came before his novels
- C) were always adventure stories
- D) have never been surpassed
- E) were better than his novels

65- We understand from the passage that the settings of Hemingway's short stories

- A) were not from his own country at all
- B) were the same as those of his novels
- C) brought to life many different historical periods
- D) were not confined to one place
- E) were chosen mostly from the developed world

66- We can conclude from the passage that Hemingway's writing style

- A) was not suitable for expressing a wide variety of emotions
- B) was accepted as a model by many later writers
- C) was so distinctive that no one has been able to imitate it successfully
- D) did not change at all over the years
- E) was mostly descriptive

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There is something wrong with our world. But it is not as bad as many people think. It is even worse. Global warming is slowly but relentlessly changing the face of the planet. We are only in the early stages of this process, but already carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has reached 375 parts per million, the highest level for at least half a million years. Temperatures are projected to rise by up to 5.8° C this century, almost 10 times the increase of 0.6° C in the last century, and by 40 percent more than this in some northern land surface areas. This means temperatures could rise by up to 8.1° C in some parts of the world.

67- The author believes that the world's problems

- A) are more serious than is thought by many
- B) are less bad than is generally thought
- C) are not without solutions
- D) will gradually get better
- E) should not be taken too seriously

68- We learn from the passage that although world temperatures are rising,

- A) we are near the end of this process
- B) they will rise more rapidly in the next 100 years
- C) the situation was worse 500.000 years ago
- D) the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is falling
- E) the rate at which they are rising is not as high as to cause worry

69- We understand from the passage that during the next 100 years,

- A) temperatures everywhere will rise by an average of 8.1° C
- B) the greatest temperature rises will be in parts of the northern hemisphere
- C) carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere will rise by 40 percent
- D) the weather of the world will stabilise
- E) the atmosphere will contain too much carbon dioxide to sustain life forms

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Paved roads, as distinct from tracks, were built in ancient Egypt, Babylon, Assyria and Persia; they were used for administrative purposes as well as trade. The Greeks, with their independent city states, had little interest in road-building, but the Romans after them built enduring roads, primarily for military communications, to all corners of the Empire. It was not until the 19th century that road-building on a similar scale was undertaken, stimulated first in Britain by the Industrial Revolution. With the coming of railways, highways were again neglected for a while, but the invention of the motor car gave them a renewed importance.

70- The author states that the first roads

- A) were built by independent city states
- B) were built primarily for trading purposes
- C) united Egypt, Babylon, Assyria and Persia
- D) were predominantly built on existing tracks
- E) served commercial and administrative functions

71- It is clear from the passage that the Romans built roads

- A) for administrative purposes
- B) in a way copied from the Greeks
- C) upon the ones left by the Greeks
- D) which lasted for a long time
- E) using military labour

72- We can infer from the passage that before the motor car was invented,

- A) roads were still used mainly for military purposes
- B) Britain already had an efficient road system
- C) railway companies were the most profitable businesses
- D) Europeans were still using the roads left by the Romans
- E) trains were the common means of transportation

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Thirty years ago, the longevos, or long-lived people of Vilcabamba, in South America, were a legend in university gerontology departments, owing to the large number of centenarians in their midst: a phenomenon also typical of the people of the Caucasus, Georgia and northern Kashmir in Asia. Like their Asian counterparts, the Vilcabambans were an isolated mountain people living on a meat-free diet of grains, fruit and vegetables. But, unlike them, the longevos were Catholics and had baptismal certificates to verify their birth dates. In the 1970s, the valley was flooded in with gerontologists from Japan, Britain, France and the US, eager to interview centenarians such as Miguel Carpio Mendieta, who boasted about their continued capacity for hard work.

73- It is clear from the information given in the passage that longevos means

- A) people from a place called Vilcabamba who live to be very old
- B) people who live in Caucasus, Georgia and northern Kashmir
- C) isolated mountain people who are strict vegetarians
- D) Catholics with baptismal certificates
- E) someone who works in a university gerontology department

74- It is clear from the passage that because the people described are Catholics,

- A) they live longer than their Asian counterparts
- B) they are vegetarians
- C) they have a paper to prove their age
- D) foreign gerontologists are more interested in them
- E) they are able to work hard

75- According to the passage, the Vilcabamban centenarians

- A) invited gerontologists from several countries for an interview with them
- B) claimed that they could still do hard work
- C) boasted about being Catholics
- D) wanted to reveal their secrets to the outside world
- E) complained that they still had to work hard

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- It is unusual that there is so little rain here at this time of year.

- A) This region receiving such a little rain is not normal for this time of year.
- B) There are usually a few rainy days during this season.
- C) It is normal that we have a little rain here at this time of year.
- D) Ordinarily we do not have so much rain around this time.
- E) This season is normally the time when it rains the most around here.

77- Despite a violent and lengthy battle, both armies retained their positions.

- A) Throughout the long and vicious war, the two armies caused great suffering to each other.
- B) The armies didn't want to have a long and dreadful war, so they stayed apart.
- C) Although there was a long and bloody conflict, neither army's position changed.
- D) Because neither army would surrender, the war seemed to continue for ever.
- E) After the long and terrible war, both armies had to retreat to regain their strength.

78- In case I miss Jim, could you ask him to give me a ring?

- A) I'm upset because I haven't seen Jim, so can you ask him to phone me?
- B) Would you tell Jim to contact me as I won't be able to see him?
- C) I might not see Jim, so please ask him to call me.
- D) Because I'm not going to see Jim, could you ask him to call me?
- E) As I won't be seeing Jim, perhaps you can tell him to phone me.

79- I did not get the document you were supposed to have sent me, so you must have forgotten to attach it.

- A) If only you had attached the proper document, I would have received it.
- B) You must be careful not to forget to attach the documents that you mean to send me.
- C) I thought you were supposed to have attached a document with your message.
- D) Since I did not get the document you had intended to send me, it is probable that you forgot to attach it.
- E) I cannot understand why you did not attach the document I was expecting you to send me.

80- Compared to fifty years ago, people in Britain are better off but not as happy.

- A) Half a century ago, life in Britain was much superior to what it is today.
- B) People in Britain are in better health than they were fifty years ago, but they do not appreciate it.
- C) Fifty years ago, the British had less money, but were more content than they are today.
- D) Britain is a much better place to live in today than it was fifty years ago.
- E) The British were not as happy fifty years ago as they are today because they were not so well off.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- Some people go to the theatre to laugh, to relax, to escape from their everyday worries and cares. Others go to live in a second-hand way through the troubles and crises of the characters on the stage. Still others seek adventure and excitement. Some are curious to find out how other people live. As the French actor Louis Jouvet said, "Faced with the mystery of life, men invented the theatre."

- A) People have different motives behind what makes them go to the theatre
- B) There are many different kinds of theatre performances
- C) One way to classify the theatre is by location and purpose
- D) In a play, actors must be able to stand and move with ease and grace
- E) Arena, or theatre-in-the round, staging needs only an open place with room for actors and audience

82- Most bees can sting many times, but a honeybee worker has a tiny, hook-shaped barb that is caught inside the victim. This bee cannot fly away without tearing out its ovipositor and some internal organs — a fatal injury. After the dying bee flies away, its poison sac and the muscles are left attached to the ovipositor. Therefore, the sting should be removed without squeezing the poison sac as soon as possible.

- A) Africanised honeybees, also called killer bees, are particularly aggressive
- B) It keeps pumping poison into the victim
- C) Bumblebees sting when their nest is disturbed
- D) You should keep the affected part below the level of the heart
- E) Applying ice to the entire area can retard the absorption of venom

83- The chant rang out across an ancient cemetery in the Nile Delta: "Hela hap, saly Allah." For they were moving an eight-ton granite sarcophagus to the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. The workers' effort of will occurred only a few months ago. However, 3,000 years ago, when the sarcophagus was dragged to its hilltop bed of sand, the scene must have been much the same, except that the gods called on would have been Re or Horus or even the great pharaoh himself.

- A) The Nile Delta is at the northern end of the Nile River
- B) Around 1000 B.C. a priest commissioned a granite sarcophagus from the quarries at Aswan
- C) More ancient sites are being discovered all the time in Egypt
- D) A dozen workers were pleading with their god to give them strength and courage
- E) It would be a resting place for his mummy on its journey through the dangers of the afterlife

84- The black, brown and gray pigments of feathers come from the bird's blood. The red and yellow colours come from its fat. The rainbow colours shimmering on the throat of the hummingbird, the blue of the bluebird, and the iridescent, or rainbow-like, green of the parrot come not from pigments or fat, but from refracted light. This means that tiny, microscopic ridges on the feathers break up the light they receive to produce colours.

- A) At the zoo you can see many birds which come from faraway places
- B) Pet stores often display and sell bright-coloured parrots, lovebirds, canaries and macaws
- C) Feathers, and not flying, make a bird different from other animals
- D) Birds' feathers get their colours from different things
- E) One day for the first time you may notice a bird of a lovely shade of sky blue with an orange-red breast

85- A group of paleobiologists measured the thickness of bones from dinosaur fossils, then counted the growth lines in the bones. Making comparisons with living reptiles, they concluded that dinosaurs grew at rates considerably greater. They estimated that the giant *Apatosaurus* gained more than 10 kilograms a day. The huge *Argentinosaurus* is thought to have gained more than 50 kilograms a day! Taking on 66 kilograms a day, it is still the fastest growing — and largest — animal known.

- A) No animals that grow so fast are still alive today
- B) The method is similar to calculating the age of trees through growth rings
- C) Not all dinosaurs were large though
- D) Recently the fossil of a flying dinosaur with feathers has been discovered
- E) That still doesn't beat the blue whale, however

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- Your father has been living by himself since the death of your mother several years ago. He sometimes seems bored and lonely and has trouble taking care of himself, but he is also very independent, and resents any suggestion that he needs assistance. You and your brother have discussed it and think he should move in with you and your family, but know that you have to be very careful how you suggest it, so you have him to dinner one night and say carefully:

- A) You don't seem to be doing very well on your own, Dad.
- B) We've been thinking that as you get older, you might enjoy being surrounded by people.
- C) Maybe you need a little vacation to cheer you up.
- D) Since you are incapable of taking care of yourself, we've decided that we will pay for you to move into an old people's home.
- E) Why don't you just admit that living on your own isn't for you?

87- A friend has decided to drop out of university and backpack around Asia because his marks are poor and he does not feel inspired to study. You feel that this is not a good idea and that he should look to the future, so trying to dissuade him, you say:

- A) It might be fun for a while, but it won't qualify you for a decent job.
- B) My cousin did that and said it was the greatest experience of his life.
- C) It was probably a mistake for you to enter university in the first place.
- D) Why Asia? Wouldn't Europe be more interesting?
- E) It sounds like a great idea: can I go with you?

88- You have been working in a trading company for the summer, and though you have only been doing menial jobs like running errands, you are enjoying the experience and think you might like to work there after you graduate from university. In order to make a good impression on the boss and make sure he remembers you, when it comes time to leave, you say:

- A) I've never been so glad to see the end of a summer.
- B) This is a great firm; I wonder if I might have a future here.
- C) Why don't we get together for a drink sometime when you are free?
- D) I've got a few suggestions about how this place could be run more efficiently.
- E) Don't you think someone with my qualifications could have been given something a little more interesting to do?

89- While you are studying in Britain, you are asked to give a lecture about Turkey. You would like your friends to be well-informed about Turkey because they often ask you questions that show they know very little. But you are not sure that your English is good enough or that you know enough. Hoping to be allowed to do it at a later date, when you are more prepared, you say:

- A) I think you should find someone a little more qualified than I am.
- B) Just check the Internet and you should be able to find out whatever you want to know.
- C) You certainly need a good lecture about Turkey, because everyone I talk to here is so ignorant.
- D) I'd love to do it, but I might not be ready for a few months.
- E) Why do you want to know about Turkey, anyway?

90- When trying to go to see a big international match, you buy a ticket outside the grounds for 25,000,000 TL, only to find that it has already been used and you are not allowed in. When your friends ask you the next day why you weren't at the match, still angry at what happened, you reply:

- A) I got cheated by someone selling an invalid ticket.
- B) I got a better ticket, so I wasn't in the cheap section like you, guys.
- C) I wasn't intending to go, but then I got a super deal on a ticket.
- D) I know it was a great match; I should have been there.
- E) I was hoping to come, but I couldn't afford it.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Jenny: Do you know anything about how insects breathe?

Louise: Not much, except that their cells exchange oxygen directly with the air. Why do you need to know?

Jenny:

Louise: It sounds as if you are going to have a long night.

- A) I have a biology exam tomorrow, and I haven't learned anything all semester.
- B) My daughter asked me; she seems to think I know everything.
- C) Not for anything special. I just wondered.
- D) I was watching a quiz program and it was one of the questions.
- E) That is very impressive. How did you know that?

92- Sharon: Do you want to go shopping on Saturday?

Tracy:

Sharon: Oh what a bore! Can't you get out of it?

Tracy: Not really. I don't get along well with them, and my husband wants it to be a special occasion.

- A) Oh yes! I'll try to get hold of my husband's credit card.
- B) Maybe some other time; I've already made some plans with my husband.
- C) I can't. My husband's parents are coming over for the afternoon.
- D) I thought I told you that my husband and I are leaving for an adventure holiday in New Zealand.
- E) I'm sick of shopping. We do it every weekend.

93- Steve: Have you ever read anything by Graham Greene?

Charles:

Steve: Not that much. First and foremost, he tells a good story, though there are religious elements if you look for them.

Charles: Maybe I'll try him then.

- A) No, but I've seen some of the films made from his books.
- B) Yes, I like his spy stories. Is it true that he worked in espionage?
- C) No, I was put off because I heard he writes mostly about Catholicism.
- D) I did when I was younger, but I've forgotten what he writes about.
- E) Wasn't he a contemporary of Shakespeare?

94- Fran: Mark! I haven't seen you in years.

Mark:

Fran: Really? I didn't know. What have you been doing?

Mark: Oh, this and that. Whatever it took to support my travels.

- A) That's true, even though we have been in the same town during all this time.
- B) I haven't got out much since the kids came along.
- C) You know how it is. My law practice takes up most of my time.
- D) That's because I haven't been around for years. I've been abroad.
- E) Oh, I am no longer a tour guide. I have started my own travel agency.

95- Paul: Why don't you come over and play cards with us on Friday night?

Marty: I'd like to, but I don't know if Marie will let me.

Paul:

Marty: I'm afraid the answer to that is obvious.

- A) I've never had to ask my wife if I could play cards with the guys.
- B) In that case, we'll all come to your house.
- C) We don't have to play cards then. Would you rather watch TV?
- D) How is Marie these days?
- E) You mean you have to ask? Who's the boss in your house, anyway?

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) The car of the future looks something like this. (II) It has no engine, no steering column and no brake pedal. (III) It requires no gasoline, emits no pollution — just a little water vapour — and yet handles like a high-performance Porsche. (IV) The world must find a way to rid itself of its dependence on fossil fuels. (V) Instead of an internal-combustion engine, for example, it is powered by fuel cells like those used in the orbiting space station.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) Farmers choose the crops they raise by considering the climate, the kind of soil and the condition of the market for agricultural products. **(II)** Planting different crops each year on a piece of land keeps the soil productive because one crop can benefit the next. **(III)** For example, nitrogen is essential for plant growth and is added to the soil by legumes, such as clover, alfalfa, soybeans and cowpeas. **(IV)** These combine nitrogen from the air with other elements and store it in the soil through their roots. **(V)** After the roots have rotted, other plants that need nitrogen but cannot use nitrogen in the air, like corn and potatoes, can use the stored nitrogen for growth.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) For 40 years Henry Clay exercised a leadership in the politics of the United States that has seldom been equaled. **(II)** He was a man of charming personal traits, powerful emotional oratory and brilliant statesmanship. **(III)** He was greatly loved and honoured by his many followers. **(IV)** Nevertheless, he failed to gain the presidency and repeatedly saw that prize go to men of lesser powers. **(V)** Moreover, in the history of the United States, presidents have been criticised for not appointing specialists to the various Cabinet offices.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) A simple test may be performed to determine whether a piece of rock is sandstone or limestone. **(II)** Limestone and marble are made up of the same chemicals. **(III)** Put a few drops of hydrochloric acid on the stone you are testing. **(IV)** If it is limestone, chemical action will take place, and bubbles of gas will rise from the stone. **(V)** No such bubbles will appear if the rock is sandstone.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) Antonin Dvorak was a Czech composer who lived from 1841 to 1904. **(II)** One of his symphonies was subtitled *From the New World*. **(III)** He called it so because it was composed during his stay in the USA. **(IV)** He was an ardent supporter of Czech political independence. **(V)** Besides symphonies, he wrote operas, symphonic poems and many other pieces based on Czech folk dances and legends.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 20

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- They don't seem to have much in common, but somehow, they enjoy each other's
A) likeness B) society
C) relation D) company
E) gathering
- 2- Do not use colour removers on coloured fabrics unless your is to remove all colour from the entire fabric.
A) mind B) design
C) weaving D) custom
E) intention
- 3- The storm that rocked the huge boat caused almost all of the passengers to feel seasick.
A) violent B) bright
C) stable D) active
E) hasty
- 4- In Peru, the importation of automobiles was prohibited during the 1970s to protect the automotive industry.
A) tamed B) alien
C) domestic D) particular
E) attentive
- 5- The two men held the pickpocket so that he could not escape however hard he tried to.
A) confidently B) firmly
C) formally D) casually
E) anxiously
- 6- Upon graduating from university, he became interested in social and political issues and concerned with the problems of the poor.
A) precisely B) formerly
C) abruptly D) increasingly
E) inclusively
- 7- The finds from the archaeological dig will be at the British Museum next month.
A) contained B) disguised
C) attracted D) converted
E) displayed
- 8- After the death of the dictator, the heavy restrictions on the theatre were, so the companies started to stage whichever plays they liked.
A) extended B) embraced
C) loosened D) sharpened
E) broadened
- 9- Please, the candle on the balcony, not inside; otherwise, the living room will smell awful.
A) turn down B) pass away
C) blow out D) take up
E) put off
- 10- The amount of land devoted to rice cultivation in Asia is gradually shrinking in many places factories and other buildings.
A) to make room for
B) to switch on
C) to go down with
D) to run out of
E) to bring down

11- I looking for a new job because I enough at this one.

- A) have considered/didn't earn
- B) am considering/was not earning
- C) considered/haven't earned
- D) will have considered/am not earning
- E) have been considering/do not earn

12- For the maintenance of the building, we for a person who about working at weekends.

- A) look/isn't complaining
- B) had looked/doesn't complain
- C) are looking/won't complain
- D) will look/didn't complain
- E) have looked/wasn't complaining

13- People by in the dark on their way home from the bars and cafes where they until closing time.

- A) have hurried/were staying
- B) were hurrying/had stayed
- C) will have hurried/stayed
- D) are hurrying/will stay
- E) had hurried/have stayed

14- I had told you your hair cut before your interview; you a better impression on the interviewer then.

- A) having/must have made
- B) to have/could have made
- C) had/used to make
- D) having had/are making
- E) have/were able to make

15- A: Since she has let us down so many times, I can never rely on her again.

B: I'll always approach her with a certain amount of distrustfulness.

- A) Neither can I.
- B) Can you, really?
- C) Don't you?
- D) So has she.
- E) So can I.

16- In 1989, Moldavian, which is identical Romanian, replaced Russian the official language of Moldova.

- A) for/in
- B) from/with
- C) to/as
- D) in/to
- E) with/for

17- Information in the second half of the 20th century shark ecology has provided a better insight shark behaviour.

- A) for/from
- B) about/down
- C) from/with
- D) on/into
- E) with/about

18- When Susan's parents sold house and moved to Florida, she was sorry that she could see only rarely.

- A) her own/themselves
- B) herself/they
- C) theirs/their own
- D) their own/theirs
- E) their/them

19- Due to the economic downturn, automobile manufacturers have not been producing cars this year they did last year.

- A) so much/as
- B) much more/than
- C) too many/like
- D) the most/for
- E) as many/as

20- He was fed up with the rat-race of New York and wondered he could go to find peace and contentment.

- A) which
- B) where
- C) that
- D) why
- E) what

21- When I asked him if he had enjoyed the lecture, he replied that,, he had thought it was a load of rubbish.

- A) on the contrary
- B) likewise
- C) compared with
- D) unlike
- E) furthermore

22- who speaks Korean and Turkish as well as English will be hard to find.

- A) Whoever
- B) Someone
- C) Nobody
- D) Whichever
- E) Something

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

For hundreds of years, the earliest civilisations had little or no (23) with one another, so they developed independently. The progress each civilisation made depended on the natural resources (24) to it and on the inventiveness of (25) people. Surprisingly, however, all of these civilisations had certain features (26) They built cities, invented forms of writing, learned to make pottery and use metals, domesticated animals and created fairly complex social structures with class systems. (27) time passed, civilisations advanced and spread. Gradually, some peoples, such as the Romans, gained power over others and built huge empires.

23-

- A) intensity B) message
C) channel D) chain
E) interaction

24-

- A) available B) enviable
C) stimulating D) adequate
E) capable

25-

- A) itself B) their
C) its D) theirs
E) his

26-

- A) similar to B) as regards
C) at once D) the same as
E) in common

27-

- A) After B) As
C) Though D) By
E) Until

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Known as the "census taker of the sky", the American astronomer Annie Jump Cannon developed the Harvard system of classifying stars by their spectra. (28) her system of spectral classification by surface temperature, she demonstrated that the vast majority of stars can be grouped into just (29) types and those types can be arranged into a continuous series. She obtained and classified spectra for (30) 225,300 stars published in 'The Henry Draper Catalogue' from 1918 to 1924. It contains spectral classifications of almost all stars brighter than what (31) ninth or tenth magnitude. (32) at a glance the characteristics that placed a star in the general sequence, Cannon classified almost 400,000 stars. She also discovered over 300 variable stars and five novas.

28-

- A) Between B) Among
C) Through D) Across
E) Towards

29-

- A) very little B) many
C) most D) a few
E) none of

30-

- A) as much as B) far fewer
C) more than D) so many
E) rather than

31-

- A) called B) has called
C) is called D) was calling
E) had been called

32-

- A) Recognising
B) To be recognised
C) Recognised
D) Being recognised
E) Recognises

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- Marlene complained that if she were not a woman,

- A) she deserves to earn as much money as other employees
- B) she will have to work harder to get ahead of her men colleagues
- C) she got into the club for free on "ladies night"
- D) the proposal she made would have been taken more seriously
- E) she still insists that she can go to football matches on her own

34- Despite the diversity of insects,

- A) they multiply so rapidly, as a result
- B) we call the people who study insects entomologists
- C) people have attributed sacredness to spiders since ancient times
- D) they feed on plants, animals and organic debris, accordingly
- E) all adults share some basic external and internal anatomical features

35- that the game cricket was exported to countries around the world.

- A) Since the origin of it is uncertain
- B) Before it had become popular all over the world
- C) Though it is played between two teams of 11 players
- D) It was during England's colonial period
- E) Some international matches may last five or six days

36- Children of broken families are more than twice as likely to be jailed later in life

- A) as the ones who grow up with both parents
- B) that they are brought up by a stepfather or stepmother
- C) than children who are neglected a great deal
- D) or they do not have both parents living in the same house
- E) to have children who were brought up by their grandparents

37- Jeff stormed out of the house declaring he would not come home

- A) until his father and mother apologised
- B) only if his sister said she was sorry
- C) due to the financial support he is receiving

- D) provided that his mother asked him to
- E) that he had a big argument with his family

38- Molière won acclaim as the greatest of all French writers

- A) ever since a talented actress, Madeleine Déjart, persuaded him to establish a theatre
- B) as it is known that comedy has a long history before Molière
- C) for he is frequently compared with comedians such as Charlie Chaplin
- D) because he was, indeed, incapable of dramatising any situation
- E) although both the religious and secular authorities of France often combined against him

39- Some species of fish build nests made of bubbles that not only hold the eggs together

- A) whereas some types are also able to alter their coloration
- B) so there remains much to learn about both living and fossil fishes
- C) yet fish culture is expanding rapidly in many tropical regions of the world
- D) and there are fish with lungs that live part of the time out of water
- E) but also provide the oxygen necessary for the developing embryos

40- Agriculture was the decisive factor

- A) thus, the growing of grapes for wine became a key industry
- B) since grazing animals were probably domesticated before plants were tended
- C) which is now carried out by means of modern tools in most parts of the world
- D) that made it possible for mankind to settle in permanent communities
- E) while dryland farming is practised in places where rainfall is scarce

41- Even the beneficial foods should be eaten moderately

- A) than the ones that contain saturated fats
- B) so that they do not do any harm
- C) only under a physician's care should strict dieting be attempted
- D) if you want to put on a few kilos quickly
- E) therefore they get more and more expensive

42-, I noticed that it contained the information I needed for my market research.

- A) After I've studied the statistics folder of the marketing manager
- B) When I was browsing through the web sites
- C) Before I had been to the university library
- D) While looking quickly through a periodical on the Turkish economy
- E) As soon as the broadcast of the stock exchange news starts

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "I'm afraid there are no seats for other days."

- A) You weren't able to find a ticket for the match, were you?
- B) Would you please give us four tickets for the concert?
- C) Why don't we go to the cinema tonight?
- D) Are you aware that we haven't watched a play since last year?
- E) Could we possibly change the tickets for another day?

44- "They run until ten o'clock, I think."

- A) Don't you think it's a bit late to go to your friend's?
- B) How often is there a train from Manisa to İzmir?
- C) When are they planning to leave the city?
- D) What time is the last bus back?
- E) Is there a bus from here to the city centre?

45- "I don't think I could."

- A) She could have asked you before taking your book, couldn't she?
- B) Do you mind turning down the radio?
- C) You would have lost your job if you hadn't worked hard, wouldn't you?
- D) You must be glad that you were able to beat him at the tennis match, mustn't you?
- E) Would you be able to recognise the thief if you saw him?

46- "Yes, because the film starts quite late."

- A) Do you know when the film starts?
- B) Have we got time to eat something before the film?
- C) Have you decided what to do after watching the film?
- D) Going to the cinema is very expensive nowadays, isn't it?
- E) Do you like watching films at the cinema or at your home theatre?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Until a short while ago, there were invaluable remains of the ancient Mesopotamian cultures in the National Museum of Iraq.

- A) Kısa bir süre öncesine kadar, Irak Ulusal Müzesi'nin paha biçilmez eserleri arasında eski Mezopotamya kültürlerine ait kalıntılar da vardı.
- B) Eski Mezopotamya kültürlerine ait çok değerli kalıntılar, kısa bir süre öncesine kadar Irak Ulusal Müzesi'nde sergilenmekteydi.
- C) Kısa bir süre öncesine kadar, Irak Ulusal Müzesi'nde eski Mezopotamya kültürlerinin paha biçilmez kalıntıları bulunuyordu.
- D) Kısa bir süre öncesine kadar Irak Ulusal Müzesi'nde bulunan paha biçilmez tarihi eserler, eski Mezopotamya kültürlerine aitti.
- E) Irak Ulusal Müzesi'nde kısa bir süre öncesine kadar sergilenen eserler, eski Mezopotamya kültürlerine ait olduğu için çok değerliydi.

48- It is not known for certain why the Maya civilisation collapsed, but it is supposed that it was invaded by neighbouring tribes.

- A) Maya uygarlığının kesin olarak neden yok olduğu bilinmemektedir, ancak komşu kabileler tarafından istila edildiği sanılmaktadır.
- B) Komşu kabilelerin istilasına uğrayan Maya uygarlığının, kesin olarak bilinmese de, bu yüzden yok olduğu düşünülmektedir.
- C) Maya uygarlığının tarihten neden silindiğine ilişkin bilinen tek şey, komşu kabilelerin istilasına uğradığıdır.

- D) Her ne kadar komşu kabilelerin istilasına uğradığı bilinse de, Maya uygarlığının neden yok olduğu tam bir muammadır.
- E) Komşu kabileler tarafından istila edilen Maya uygarlığının kesin olarak neden yok olduğu bilinmemektedir.

49- There are few societies in our day, even among the most traditional cultures, which are not under the influence of mass media.

- A) Günümüzde, en geleneksel kültürler arasında bile, kitle iletişim araçlarının etkisi altında olmayan çok az topluluk vardır.
- B) Günümüzde, kitle iletişim araçları, en geleneksel kültürler arasında sayılan toplulukları bile etkisi altına almıştır.
- C) Günümüzde, geleneksel bir kültüre sahip çok az sayıda topluluk kitle iletişim araçlarının etki alanının dışında kalabilmiştir.
- D) Kitle iletişim araçları, günümüzde geleneksel kültürlerini korumayı başarmış az sayıda topluluğu etkisi altına alamamıştır.
- E) Günümüzde, kitle iletişim araçlarının etkisini üzerinde hissetmeyen ve geleneklerine bağlı kalan az sayıda topluluk vardır.

50- The medieval Arab traveller Ibn Battutah described his extensive travels in the Muslim countries in one of the best-known travel books, *Rihlal*.

- A) Ünlü gezi kitaplarından biri olan *Rihlal*, Ortaçağ Arap gezgini Ibn Battutah'nın Müslüman ülkelere yaptığı kapsamlı gezileri anlatır.
- B) Ortaçağ Arap gezgini Ibn Battutah, Müslüman ülkelere yaptığı kapsamlı gezilerini en ünlü gezi kitaplarından biri olan *Rihlal*'de anlatmıştır.
- C) Müslüman ülkeleri gezen Ortaçağ Arap gezgini Ibn Battutah, anılarını ünlü gezi kitaplarından biri olan *Rihlal*'de toplamıştır.
- D) Arap gezgini Ibn Battutah, Ortaçağ'da Müslüman ülkelere yaptığı kapsamlı gezilerini anlattığı kitabı *Rihlal* ile ünlüdür.
- E) Ortaçağ Arap gezgini Ibn Battutah'nın Müslüman ülkelere yaptığı geziler, ünlü gezi kitabı *Rihlal*'de ayrıntılı bir şekilde anlatılır.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nda medrese, yirminci yüzyıla kadar, müfredatı Kuran'a dayanan bir ilahiyat fakültesi olarak işlev görmüştür.

- A) The madrasah in the Ottoman Empire functioned until the 20th century as a seminary, with a curriculum based on the Koran.
- B) The madrasah, whose curriculum was based on the Koran until the 20th century, was used mainly as a seminary in the Ottoman Empire.
- C) The madrasah, which functioned in the Ottoman Empire as a seminary until the 20th century, based its curriculum on the Koran.
- D) In the Ottoman Empire, until the 20th century, there were many seminaries, called madrasah, with a curriculum based on the Koran.
- E) In the Ottoman Empire, the madrasah was a kind of seminary and, until the 20th century, its curriculum was based on the Koran.

52- Ay, kendi ekseni etrafındaki dönüşünü Dünya etrafındaki dönüşü ile aynı sürede tamamlar.

- A) The Moon and the Earth complete their rotation around their axes within the same time.
- B) The Moon rotates around its own axis within a time equal to its rotation around the Earth.
- C) The Moon completes its rotation around its own axis within the same time as its rotation around the Earth.
- D) The time in which the moon completes its rotation around its own axis is equal to its rotation around the Earth.
- E) While the moon rotates around the Earth, it also rotates around its own axis, and both rotations take the same time.

53- Halil Cibran New York'a yerleştikten sonra, kendini hem Arapça hem de İngilizce denemeler yazmaya adanmıştır.

- A) A devoted writer, Khalil Gibran wrote several essays both in Arabic and in English while living in New York.
- B) Although Khalil Gibran settled in New York, he didn't give up writing Arabic essays along with English ones.
- C) After Khalil Gibran settled in New York, he devoted himself to writing essays, both in Arabic and in English.
- D) Khalil Gibran, who devoted himself to writing essays in English as well as in Arabic, settled in New York.
- E) Khalil Gibran moved to New York to write essays in English as well as in his mother tongue, Arabic.

54- Ütopik romanların çoğu, sorunlara pratik çözümler önermek yerine mevcut koşullarla alay eden hicivlerdir.

- A) Most utopian novels merely mock the existent conditions, without offering any practical solution to the problems.
- B) Most of the utopian novels are satires mocking the existent conditions rather than offering practical solutions to the problems.
- C) The utopian novels mocking the existent conditions are mostly satires that are not able to produce realistic solutions to the problems.
- D) Most utopian novels are unable to offer solutions to existing problems, yet they do mock them with clever satires.
- E) Most of the utopian novels do not offer practical solutions to the problems; instead, they use satire to mock the existent conditions.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As a result of greenhouse gases, global warming could cause the polar ice caps to melt rapidly and result in higher coastal waters. The rise in global temperature could also produce extremes of drought and rainfall, seriously disrupting food production in certain regions. The ultimate concern is that if global warming occurred at an extreme level, temperatures could rise out of control and make our planet uninhabitable. Five times in the past 540 million years there have been mass extinctions, in one case involving the destruction of 96 percent of species then living. But while these were the result of asteroid strikes or intense glaciation, this is the first time that a species has been at risk of generating its own end.

55- According to the passage, global warming could

- A) cause the coastal waters to be much warmer
- B) stimulate the formation of more ice in the polar regions
- C) help the Earth sustain a greater number of species
- D) heat up the Earth to a degree that is not fit for habitation
- E) drive the Earth back to the Ice Age

56- The point is made in the passage that five times in the past,

- A) 96 percent of all species have been destroyed by humans
- B) we have learned the limits of nature by massive rainfalls
- C) whole species have been completely wiped out
- D) there have been droughts that brought about a massive destruction of plant life
- E) global warming has been caused by greenhouse gases

57- It is clear from the passage that unlike in the past,

- A) this time there will be a combination of extreme rainfalls and droughts
- B) today 96 percent of all living species are under the threat of destruction
- C) we are better prepared for global warming
- D) a species is now about to destroy itself
- E) there is nothing we can do to prevent the present environmental crisis

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For more than a century, Qatar has been exporting highly desired natural resources. At present, most of the country's revenues are oil and natural gas exports, but in the late 1800s and early 1900s, pearls were Qatar's main source of income. At that time, the Persian Gulf, particularly around Bahrain and Qatar, was the world's largest source of natural pearls. Small ships called dhows would sail among the oyster beds, each day sending men into the shallow waters to collect the molluscs. The work was hard and dangerous. The divers, attached to ropes, descended to the seafloor while holding their breath. After gathering as many oysters as possible, they tugged on the rope, a signal to the men aboard ship to pull them up out of the water before they drowned.

58- We understand from the passage that Qatar

- A) no longer produces any pearls
- B) is still not careful about the safety of workers
- C) is importing natural gas and exporting pearls in return
- D) is involved in a bitter rivalry with Bahrain
- E) has natural resources that are needed by other countries

59- It is clear from the passage that around a hundred years ago,

- A) most natural pearls came from the Persian Gulf
- B) oil and natural gas were more important to the economy of Qatar than pearls
- C) Qatar had the world's largest fleet of dhows
- D) pearls were more expensive than they are today
- E) Qatar's economy depended heavily on oil and oil products

60- It is obvious from the passage that the divers who collected the pearls

- A) were not in danger because the water was shallow
- B) worked hard in difficult conditions but made good money
- C) lived mostly on a diet of oysters
- D) were later employed in the oil and natural gas industries
- E) used no breathing apparatus while diving

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Kate Chopin was born in 1851 in St Louis, Missouri, to a French mother and an Irish father. At the age of 19, she married and moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, where she stayed until her husband's death in 1883. She then moved back to her native town and began her career as a writer. Nearly all her stories are set in Louisiana. Her only novel, *The Awakening*, was published in 1899, and although highly acclaimed in recent years, it was rejected by many of her contemporaries. Her frank portrayal of a woman capable of leaving her husband and children in her search for self-assertion and freedom was unacceptable to a late 19th-century readership.

61- The passage tells us that Kate Chopin

- A) lived in her hometown all through her life and wrote about it in most of her novels
- B) moved away from her hometown forever at the age of 19
- C) chose as the settings of almost all her stories the place where she spent her married life
- D) was deeply affected by her husband's unexpected death in Louisiana
- E) led a life of travel when she was still quite young

62- It is clear from the passage that Chopin's novel, *The Awakening*,

- A) was set in St Louis, Missouri, where she was born
- B) was an immediate success without doubt
- C) was one of the many novels that she wrote
- D) is better appreciated now than it was in her own time
- E) concerned the problems of living as a widow with children.

63- It is understood from the passage that the plot of *The Awakening*

- A) failed to attract the interest of any reader
- B) went against the values of late 19th-century society
- C) was considered by the majority of the readers rather ordinary
- D) reflected in parts the author's own life
- E) concerned a married woman with children who lived in the 19th century

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Adam Smith, the founder of free market capitalism, like most 18th-century liberals, thought joint stock companies were for greed and corruption. In the 1720s, John Law's Mississippi Company had managed to ruin the economy of the world's most prosperous country, France. In Britain, the South Sea Company brought about almost as much damage. As for the more successful 18th-century companies, they were even ethical affairs. For instance, The Royal Africa Company, which incidentally counted the great supporter of liberty, John Locke, among its shareholders, was running His Majesty's slave trade.

64- It is clear from the passage that some 18th-century companies

- A) refused to get involved in the slave trade
- B) were founded by the liberal economist Adam Smith
- C) were mixed up in morally objectionable affairs
- D) were disapproved by philosophers like John Locke
- E) were always good for the economies of their countries

65- We understand from the passage that Adam Smith

- A) held negative ideas about joint stock companies
- B) worked with John Locke to put his ideas into practice
- C) claimed that free market capitalism was put into practice successfully
- D) encouraged the overseas trade activities of the distinguished companies
- E) developed the most successful way to run a company

66- It is implied in the passage that, ironically, the ideas of John Locke

- A) conflicted with his morally unacceptable practices
- B) have largely determined the direction of the world economy
- C) were largely influenced by those of Adam Smith
- D) helped to put an end to the inhuman slave trade
- E) were actually in the service of the royal family, himself being a secret agent

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

According to Bill Bryson, an American author who writes humorous books about England, "Here is a country that fought and won a noble war, broke a mighty empire apart in a generally pleasant and enlightened way, created a far-seeing welfare state — in short, did nearly everything right — and then spent the rest of the century looking on itself as a chronic failure, a belief shared by most of the British. The fact is that this is still the best place in the world for most things — to post a letter, go for a walk, watch television, buy a book, venture out for a drink, go to a museum, use the bank, get lost, seek help, or stand on a hillside and take in the view."

67- We understand from the passage that Bill Bryson

- A) has little or no respect for England
- B) considers England the best country in many respects
- C) regards England as a complete failure
- D) offends the British because he laughs at their country
- E) would never want to live in England

68- According to what he says in the passage, Bryson feels that England

- A) should have broken apart its empire long before it actually did
- B) was not far-seeing enough when it established a welfare state
- C) has had a remarkably successful century
- D) had never been strict with its colonies
- E) is a country where you can easily get lost

69- It is obvious from the passage that Bryson and the majority of the British people

- A) feel the same about most things
- B) are both disappointed by England's failures
- C) do not think that Americans understand England
- D) have trouble using English banks
- E) disagree about their evaluation of the country's past

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the world was first peopled, the most pressing problem facing the human race has been the struggle for basic necessities. But today, this is still so only in underdeveloped countries. In the developed world, something extraordinary is happening. For the first time in history, the problems confronting society are shifting from those of scarcity to those of oversupply. We live in an economy in which almost all industries, old and new, are burdened by excess capacity. There are so many cars on the road that we are running out of space to drive them; we have so much food to eat that we are suffering from an epidemic of obesity; there are so many things to buy, see and do that we cannot find enough time to enjoy them.

70- It can be concluded from the passage that there are people in the world who

- A) still have to struggle just to meet their basic needs
- B) do not believe that obesity is a serious problem
- C) are only interested in enjoying themselves
- D) are under the threat of being killed in epidemics
- E) are not interested in getting material possessions

71- The author makes it clear that

- A) there is a growing gap between the rich and the poor
- B) traffic congestions occur even in underdeveloped countries
- C) we are still struggling for more in spite of our wealth
- D) underdeveloped countries do not suffer from problems of surplus
- E) old industries cannot keep up with new ones

72- One can conclude from the passage that

- A) nowadays obesity is the biggest threat faced by humanity
- B) life is almost free of discomforts in the developed world
- C) prosperity has created a number of problems for humanity
- D) people feel happier as they get richer
- E) the automotive industry is the fastest growing business

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Light of Day, brought out recently, is Graham Swift's first novel since *Last Orders*, which won the Booker Prize, Britain's most prestigious fiction award, in 1996. Like almost all of Swift's previous fiction, it is set in South London. Its concerns are equally familiar: working-class people, morality, the importance of personal history, the dangerousness of parenthood, the cyclical nature of time, the risks and pleasures of curiosity. Here his principal character is George West, a former policeman who works as a private detective. Dismissed from the force for threatening a witness, George now plays by rules of his own. He seems to be successful. But at the centre of his life is a distressing relationship with a former client, Sarah, who is serving a prison term for murdering her husband.

73- As is pointed out in the passage, up until recently, Graham Swift

- A) was the most prestigious novelist in Britain
- B) wrote books set in exotic locations
- C) had no interest in the problems of ordinary people
- D) was a successful police officer
- E) did not get any novels published after his award-winning book

74- We are informed in the passage that the main character in the book described

- A) lost his job for behaving improperly
- B) is living together with her client, Sarah
- C) was in the habit of using force to get the information he required
- D) was arrested for murdering a witness
- E) is a retired policeman who works as a private detective

75- We understand from the author's comments about Swift's latest book that it

- A) is about curious detectives busy trying to solve mysteries
- B) is very similar to Swift's other novels in the choice of setting and plot
- C) is concentrated on the problems posed by increasing crime rates
- D) supports the belief that thieves and murderers are caught in the end
- E) includes celebrities coping with the problems of fame

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- It's difficult to keep one's cool in the heat of an argument.

- A) It's natural that no one can stay calm during a heated argument.
- B) To avoid verbal fights, you should try hard to control yourself.
- C) Everybody loses their temper when an argument gets out of control.
- D) It's not easy to remain calm during an intense dispute.
- E) Trying to keep calm is the best way to stay out of disputes.

77- It is hardly surprising that so few people read any more, since everyone watches television all the time.

- A) Many people find it hard to read with the disturbing noise of the television nearby.
- B) It is hard to understand why so few people read these days just because they watch television.
- C) I'm not surprised that someone who watches a lot of television cannot read as much as he used to.
- D) As people watch so much television, it is easily understandable why so many have stopped reading.
- E) Many people just cannot imagine that people have stopped reading for the sake of watching television.

78- You won't be able to find a job until you are better qualified.

- A) Unless you find a job, you will not be able to increase your qualifications.
- B) As long as you have so few recognised skills, it will be impossible for you to find work.
- C) Most places will not hire someone with as little experience as you have.
- D) With your qualifications, it is surprising that you have not found a job.
- E) If you had more experience, they would have hired you for that job.

79- Hollywood may not make the most films, but American films are the only ones that reach every market in the world.

- A) More films are probably made in Hollywood than in anywhere else in the world
- B) It is only because of their excellent distribution system that films from Hollywood are seen in so many places around the world.
- C) American films that are made in Hollywood are seen all over the world because they exceed all other films in quality.
- D) Though other places make more films than Hollywood, only American films are distributed everywhere in the world.
- E) Everywhere in the world people see American films, even though the productions of Hollywood are not the best.

80- You are very likely to get robbed if you walk around New York with a lot of money.

- A) It is easy to rob people in New York who are carrying a lot of money on them.
- B) If you don't want to be robbed while walking in New York, make sure that your wallet is safe.
- C) If you wander through New York with lots of money, it is highly probable that you'll have it stolen.
- D) Rich people in New York don't carry a lot of money on them in case they are robbed.
- E) In New York, your safety is at risk if you walk around with a lot of money on you.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- I pause a moment to watch them: an ant-like column of rebels dressed in home-made uniforms of green cotton smocks and white plastic slippers, limping into the heat waves of distance. Five casualties are being carried on stretchers. A boy marching in front balances a car battery on his head. He is the radio operator's assistant. Every few hundred yards he puts the battery down and empties blood out of his shoe.

- A) The military training exercises lasted longer than expected
- B) Apparently, they are suffering from their bullet wounds, but in silence
- C) This is one of the richest and best-equipped armies in the world
- D) I have always enjoyed hiking across rough terrain like this
- E) The best way to enjoy this region is to be with local people

82- "I can come across people from the past," wrote Lord Byron. Byron's Venice in particular was a crowded scene. In this beautiful city, there were the figures of its 1,000 years of history, the ghosts of the dead Doges, who were the elected leaders of the former Venetian Republic and their attendants. He saw Shakespeare's Shylock and Otway's Pierre on the Rialto, Schiller's Armenian at the moonlit entrance to St. Mark's Square in his mind's eye as he walked around the city.

- A) Venice is one of the most picturesque cities in the world
- B) A lot of films are set in Venice because it is so hauntingly mysterious
- C) Although Byron was a "Lord", he was actually quite poor
- D) Byron was an example of the great British tradition that combined the poet with the man of action
- E) It was crowded with fictional characters familiar to Byron from his childhood reading

83- Flooding is a natural part of a river's cycles. Human activity, however, has upset the natural way flooding occurs by walling off rivers and straightening their courses. The removal of bogs, swamps and other wetlands in order to produce farmland has reduced the absorption zones for excess water.

- A) Moreover, research has shown that large farms perform more efficiently than smaller ones
- B) As a result, floods have become sudden disasters rather than gradual increases in water flow
- C) In the past, uncontrollable floods caused considerable damage to agricultural activity on many occasions
- D) In addition, rivers play a major role in shaping the surface features of the Earth
- E) In times of flood, river water spreads out from its overflowing channel and deposits its load over a wide area

84- When the giant monster King Kong was chased through the streets of New York in 1933, he naturally chose to climb the Empire State Building for his grand finale. However, when the Empire State building was built higher than that, the change became inevitable. When the film was remade in 1976, it was only natural that the ape should choose to ascend the newly completed World Trade Centre towers, at the time the world's tallest buildings.

- A) Originally, the director had decided on the Chrysler Building for the monster to climb
- B) Today there are quite a few buildings taller than the Empire State Building
- C) Though he was supposed to be a monster, King Kong was actually quite a sympathetic character
- D) Considering when the film was made, the special effects were quite spectacular
- E) The actress he held in his great, hairy paw was Fay Wray

85- In his London office, the film-maker Sir Alan Parker recounts a tale of days gone by. It was back in the 1970s and he had travelled to France to promote his latest picture. Asked about his background, the young film-maker explained that he was the son of a painter. This excited great interest among the gathered critics, who demanded to know what kind of painter his father was exactly. Was he a neo-realist? An impressionist? "No, he's avant-garde," the director told them. "He only uses one colour — grey."

- A) Avant-garde film movement was the forerunner of the underground film movement of the 1960s
- B) Parker's films have often been controversial
- C) At the time, Parker's father had a job painting railings for the local electricity board
- D) Alan Parker's child-gangster film "Bugsy Malone" was released in 1976
- E) His film "Birdy" won a Special Jury Prize at the Cannes Film Festival

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- A friend from England writes to you that she and her daughter are going to visit Istanbul in the summer and she is looking for a hotel that is not too expensive. You realise that you will be gone during most of her visit, and it strikes you that they could stay in your flat since you would feel better if someone was looking after it. You wait until Sunday, when the long distance rates are lower, then phone her and say:

- A) My place will be empty then, and you can stay here for free.
- B) Do you think I could stay with you when I come to London?
- C) A friend of mine has a nice hotel and it is quite cheap as well.
- D) If it wasn't for your kid, I'd let you stay at my place.
- E) We can talk longer because it is cheap to talk on Sundays.

87- On a visit to Chicago, you meet the parents of an American friend who lives in Istanbul. They are very worried about her because of political unrest and war in the Arab countries and Israel. Trying not to be impolite, you correct their geography knowledge by saying:

- A) You don't even know how far Istanbul is from where all the problems are.
- B) You are supposed to be well-educated people; haven't you ever even looked at a map of the Middle East?
- C) That's the most stupid thing I have ever heard. Turkey is not an Arab country.
- D) Of course it is frightening to live in a war zone like Istanbul, but we just have to get on with our lives in the best way we can.
- E) I really don't think you need to worry; Istanbul is considerably far from the region.

88- You have been saving up, along with two friends, for a summer trip. One of them wants to go to London, and the other wants to go to New York. You would rather go somewhere more exotic where your money will go further, so trying to persuade them, you say:

- A) Which one do you think is cheaper: London or New York?
- B) Both cities have really cosmopolitan populations and we can eat food from all over the world there.
- C) If I were you, I would forget about New York. I've heard that the taxi drivers don't even speak English there.
- D) Neither place is very different from our big cities. Sri Lanka, on the other hand, is both cheap and interesting.
- E) If I were you, I would just stay home. Travel seems dangerous with the world situation as it is.

89- Your aunt has two young children and both she and her husband have to work full-time at low-paying jobs. Seeing that she looks tired and fed up, you try to help her out by saying:

- A) It must be discouraging to work so hard and still barely have enough to get by.
- B) Why don't you leave the kids with me on Saturday so that you and your husband can have a relaxing day together?
- C) You two should really have waited to have children until your economic situation was more stable.
- D) Now that I've seen how difficult life is for you, I have decided not to have kids at all.
- E) I suppose that a husband who doesn't earn much money is better than no husband at all. Don't you agree?

90- You and a friend have decided to put out a small school poetry magazine. Another friend hears about your project and wants to join you. Unfortunately, he is very bossy, and you know he will try to take over the project completely. Not wanting to offend him, but also not wanting him to spoil your magazine for you, you say:

- A) Actually, we do need someone else because we have been overwhelmed with poetry submissions.
- B) Well, Jennifer can't stand you. She says if you are in, she is out.
- C) Let me put it this way: it's either you or me.
- D) We'd like to handle it ourselves, but we'd be happy to consider your poetry.
- E) We just don't want you to be involved because you try to boss everyone around.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Tracy: Did you watch the Academy Awards last night?

Elaine:

Tracy: Really! To me they are one of the highlights of the year.

Elaine: I had no idea you were so shallow and superficial.

- A) Yes, don't you wish you looked like Nicole Kidman?
- B) Oh no! I forgot all about them. I usually look forward to them so much.
- C) I never miss them. How about you?
- D) I did, but I was very disappointed because none of the people I liked won anything.
- E) No, I can't waste my time watching such rubbish.

92- William: It says here that with 9 billion dollars, the UN could give everyone in the world access to clean drinking water and sanitation.

Harvey: That's interesting, because I just read that Americans alone spend 8 billion dollars a year on cosmetics.

William:

Harvey: You wouldn't think that if you were a cosmetics manufacturer.

- A) Figures like that make me believe there is something wrong with the world.
- B) But after all, it is important that people enjoy themselves as well.
- C) Then why is the UN having so much trouble finding the money it needs?
- D) I think I'll call my broker and have him buy cosmetics stock.
- E) I'm amazed that there are still people in the world without access to clean drinking water.

93- Sally: That's a beautiful dress. Where did you get it?

Jane:

Sally: Wow, what a deal!

Jane: There are wonderful things there. We can go together some time if you like.

- A) Believe it or not, at a really cheap second-hand shop.
- B) What, this old rag? I've had it for years.
- C) At the new boutique. It cost me a whole month's salary!
- D) Do you want it? You're always after hand-me-downs.
- E) My new boyfriend bought it for me. He has good taste.

94- Sam: Have you got any plans for lunch?

Jane: I was thinking of trying that new kebab place.

Sam:

Jane: Of course not. We can catch up with the latest gossip in the company while eating.

- A) Good idea. Can I come with you?
- B) Have you ever tried a shish kebab?
- C) Do you mind if I tag along?
- D) You are lucky that you eat everything and stay slim.
- E) I don't think they offer anything for a vegetarian there.

95- Doreen: I've heard that you and a group of friends rent an art studio together.

Linda: That's right; we have one sculptor, two painters and a potter.

Doreen:

Linda: I'll ask, but I think it is getting a bit crowded.

- A) Is there any chance that you will be having an exhibition?
- B) Any chance of me joining in, as a painter?
- C) Do you know how much the rent is?
- D) Have you been producing any good work?
- E) I'm a poet. I could join you if it were a literary gathering.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) While the recent economic boom may have greatly increased overall levels of prosperity, it has obviously failed to deliver a corresponding improvement in people's sense of well-being. (II) In fact, so-called happiness studies in the US, Britain and continental Europe show that levels of reported happiness have at best stayed the same and in some cases declined over the past 30 years. (III) The economy is probably in a recession, or at least moving in that direction. (IV) One reason, certainly, is that the benefits of increased prosperity have not been evenly spread. (V) Even in the rich countries of the West, large numbers of people are still in poverty and many others struggle to make ends meet.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) Keith Pittman isn't sentimental. (II) Sentimental novelists favour feeling above reason and raise the analysis of emotion to a fine art. (III) Like many fishermen from Great Harbour Deep, an isolated area of small houses on Newfoundland's northeast coast, he is realistic about life's choices. (IV) But last spring in the referendum on whether to shut down the town, he made his decision based on emotional reasons, not economic ones. (V) According to what he says, Pittman voted to leave because of his children.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) Sumerians thought that disease was the consequence of a demon trapped within the body. (II) The demon was supposed to be trying to eat its way out. (III) The medicines were intended to persuade the demon that continued residence within the body would be distasteful. (IV) As is the case today, plants were the basic ingredients of most medicines. (V) They often placed a lamb next to a diseased person and hoped to tempt the demon into the lamb, which would then be butchered.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) Although slower than horses, donkeys are surefooted and can carry heavy loads over rough terrain. (II) The donkey's reputation for stubbornness is due to some handlers' misinterpretation of their highly-developed sense of self preservation. (III) It is difficult to force or frighten a donkey into doing something it sees as contrary to its own best interest. (IV) Rather than being obstinate, donkeys are quite intelligent, friendly, playful and eager to learn. (V) Once you have earned their confidence, they can be willing and easy-going partners in work and recreation.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) Oporto is Portugal's second largest city and, some would say, the more hard-working but ignored counterpart of Lisbon, the capital. (II) Portugal is still the cheapest country to visit in Western Europe. (III) But after years of neglect in favour of the capital, things are looking up. (IV) A new underground and two football stadiums for Euro 2004 have been built and the tramway has been revived. (V) The old centre has also been revitalised since its 1996 declaration as a World Heritage site by Unesco, and in 2001, Oporto was declared European City of Culture.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

1. POSSESSING A MATHEMATICAL MIND

Several old jokes common amongst the scientific disciplines illustrate the difference between the mathematical mind and that of other disciplines. One goes as follows:

An engineer, a physicist and a mathematician are all staying at a hotel one night when a fire breaks out. The engineer wakes up and smells the smoke; he quickly grabs a garbage pail to use as a bucket, fills it with water from the bathroom, and puts out the fire in his room. He then refills the pail and douses everything flammable in the room with water. He then returns to sleep. The physicist wakes up, smells the smoke, jumps out of bed. He picks up a pad and pencil and makes some calculations, glancing frequently at the flames. He then measures exactly 15.6 liters of water into the garbage pail, and throws it on the flames, which are extinguished. Smiling, he returns to sleep. Finally the mathematician wakes up. He too grabs a pad and begins fervently writing, glancing at the flames, and then writing more. After a while, he gets a satisfied look on his face; entering the bathroom, he produces a match, lights it, and then extinguishes it with a bit of running water. "Aha! A solution exists," he murmurs, and returns to his sleep.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) a branch of knowledge, e.g. physics, anthropology, etc. | ..... |
| b) to make a point clear by using examples or stories | ..... |
| c) to pick up or take something roughly | ..... |
| d) to stop a fire burning by throwing water over it | ..... |
| e) the quality of catching fire easily | ..... |
| f) a number of pieces of paper fixed together along one side, so that a piece can be torn off once it has been used | ..... |
| g) something worked out mathematically | ..... |
| h) to take a brief look at something | ..... |
| i) strongly and enthusiastically | ..... |
| j) pleased about getting what you wanted | ..... |
| k) to speak softly or indistinctly | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- The passage seeks to show
- A) how brave engineers are when faced with dangerous situations
 - B) how many litres of water are required to extinguish the average hotel fire
 - C) that mathematicians are not as practical as other professionals
 - D) mathematicians, engineers and physicists react in the same way in emergencies
 - E) mathematics is of no use in practical situations
- 2- We can conclude from the passage that
- A) engineers move from the practical to the theoretical
 - B) this incident happened before the invention of fire extinguishers
 - C) mathematicians are more intelligent than engineers or physicists
 - D) physics forms the basis of some other disciplines
 - E) engineering is the most practical of the disciplines mentioned
- 3- The author of the passage illustrates that the mathematician
- A) died in the fire which the story refers to
 - B) was contented just to know that the fire could be extinguished
 - C) was much cleverer than the engineer or the physicist
 - D) wasn't woken up by the fire in the hotel he was staying in
 - E) measured the amount of water required more accurately than the physicist

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Public relations used to form part of general business subjects or marketing and has only recently been offered by universities as a separate
- 2- The police officer used a secretly filmed video to how aware drug dealers are of surveillance and how they check they are not being watched before making their illegal transactions. Of course, they didn't spot the hidden camera on this occasion.
- 3- Most old soft furniture is highly while modern furniture is required to be fire retardant.
- 4- The journalist carries a computer and an electronic diary with her on her travels, but still prefers to use a and pencil for taking notes.
- 5- People with "perfectionist" personalities are never that anything is done well enough.

2. SANTA CLAUS

The legend of jolly old Santa Claus, or St. Nick, began with a real person: St. Nicholas, who lived many centuries ago. Although he is one of the most popular saints honoured by Christians, very little is actually known about him. He lived during the 4th century in Lycia, a province on the southwest coast of Asia Minor. Tradition says he was born in Patara, a seaport, and travelled to Egypt and Palestine as a young man. Eventually he became bishop of the church at Myra. During the period of persecution of Christians by Emperor Diocletian, he was imprisoned but was released by Diocletian's successor, Constantine the Great. By the 6th century his burial shrine was well known at Myra. In 1087 his remains were moved to Bari, Italy, which became a crowded pilgrimage centre. Devotion to him spread throughout the Christian world, and thousands of churches throughout Europe were named after him. His feast day was set on December 6.

The transformation of St. Nicholas into Santa Claus began in Germany, where he was called Kriss Kringel, derived from *Christkindle*, meaning "Christ child", and he became permanently associated with the Christmas season and gift giving. From there his legend spread to France, where he was called Pere Noel. In the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam, now New York City, he was called Sinter Claes, which easily became Santa Claus.

As Christmas became more widely celebrated, the legend grew. In 1823 Clement C. Moore wrote *A Visit from St. Nicholas*, portraying Santa Claus riding in a sleigh drawn by "eight tiny reindeer", the same mode of travel he uses in Scandinavia. The first drawing of him that resembles today's Santa Claus was a cartoon by Thomas Nast that appeared in *Harper's Weekly* in 1866.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) happy and cheerful | ..... |
| b) a large section of a country with its own administration | ..... |
| c) after a lot of delays and problems; at last | ..... |
| d) high ranking Christian religious leader | ..... |
| e) cruel and unfair treatment for a long period of time | ..... |
| f) a person who takes someone's job after he/she has left | ..... |
| g) a holy/religious place associated with the remains of a sacred person | ..... |
| h) a journey made by many people to a holy/religious place | ..... |
| i) a great love for a person or thing | ..... |
| j) a qualitative change in something | ..... |
| k) to be connected to something else in the mind | ..... |
| l) a vehicle which is designed to run on snow by being pulled by horses or dogs, usually having two metal or wooden runners | ..... |
| m) a particular way of doing something | ..... |
| n) to be similar to | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- Although Santa Claus is normally drawn with the snow of Northern Europe around him, it is clear from the passage that St. Nicholas

A) came from a coastal region in Asia
B) never saw snow in his life
C) didn't have the opportunity to travel much
D) wasn't very popular with Christians
E) liked warmer places better

- 2- The passage describes how St. Nicholas

A) died in Bari in Italy
B) gave out presents to celebrate Jesus's birthday
C) was imprisoned by Constantine the Great
D) spent some time in captivity for his beliefs
E) went on a pilgrimage to a burial shrine in Myra

- 3- According to the passage, the name Santa Claus

A) started to be used in Italy during the 11th century
B) is the French word for Father Christmas
C) is Lycian for Saint Nicholas
D) is derived from the Dutch immigrant name for St Nicholas
E) was first used in a cartoon by Thomas Nast

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- In the film of the fairy story 'Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs' 'Happy' is a fat, little dwarf who laughs all the time.
- 2- Unlike the other Canadian, Quebec has a very French culture and a form of French known as Quebecois is the main language spoken there.
- 3- The international community came to the rescue of the Kosovans who suffered for their beliefs under Serbian rule.
- 4- Mecca was a place of long before the birth of Muhammad, but he dedicated it to Allah and over a million worshippers visit the site during the last month of the Islamic lunar year.
- 5- The Whalley Range School in central Manchester has undergone a/an from a poor performing school into a centre of excellence.

3. WHEN SEIZED WITH CRAMP

Perhaps more good swimmers have been drowned by cramp than by anything else, and only those who have suffered from it can conceive its fatal power. Good swimmers, when seized with cramp, have been known to sink instantly, overcome with the sudden pain and nothing can save the victim but the greatest presence of mind. The usual spot where the cramp is felt is the calf of the leg; and it sometimes comes with such violence that the muscles are gathered up into knots. There is only one method of proceeding under such circumstances: Turn on the back at once, kick out the leg in the air, disregarding the pain, and rub the spot smartly with one hand, while the other is employed in paddling towards shore.

These directions are easy enough to give, but most difficult to be obeyed; cramp seems to deprive the sufferer of all reason for the time, and to overpower him with mingled pain and terror.

Therefore, the method of saving a person drowning because of cramp demands great practice. The chief difficulty lies in the fact that a person who cannot swim feels, in deep water, much as if he were falling through air, and consequently clutches instinctively at the nearest object. And if he succeeds in grasping the person who is trying to save him, both will probably sink together. Every precaution should be taken to prevent such a misfortune and the drowning man should always be seized from behind, and pushed as he is in front.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) to imagine; to believe | ..... |
| b) to move slowly downwards below the surface of the water | ..... |
| c) happening immediately; at once | ..... |
| d) (phrase) the ability to act quickly and sensibly in a difficult situation | ..... |
| e) place | ..... |
| f) (of muscles) swelling out from the surface of the skin, bulging, tense and hard | ..... |
| g) to carry on; to continue | ..... |
| h) to ignore | ..... |
| i) to move hand backwards and forwards over something | ..... |
| j) (of movements and action) sharply and quickly; with vigour | ..... |
| k) to move slowly through the water moving your hands and feet up and down | ..... |
| l) to take away something from someone, leaving him in need of it | ..... |
| m) the ability to think | ..... |
| n) to have such a strong effect on as to make helpless or ineffective | ..... |
| o) mixed | ..... |
| p) to hold very tightly | ..... |
| q) naturally; without thinking | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- According to the passage, although the correct course of action for cramp is simple,

- A) the pain caused by it takes a long time to disappear
- B) it is clear that few people remember to follow it
- C) it cannot be applied without the help of another person
- D) barely anyone has ever survived an attack in water
- E) it isn't easy to put into practice

2- According to the passage, the force of cramp is so great that

- A) it is hopeless to try and save a victim
- B) only previous victims can imagine it
- C) rubbing the spot affected is useless
- D) most people affected never go swimming again
- E) it is impossible to move once affected

3- The author warns readers that

- A) one should not attempt to help someone struck by cramp
- B) rescuers should approach a victim head on
- C) suffering cramp while swimming is almost always fatal
- D) rescuers can be dragged down with the victim
- E) once struck with cramp while swimming, the person must stay still and wait for assistance

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- We have been of sleep for the past two nights because our baby has been unwell.
- 2- It's not possible to the thrill of skiing without trying it for yourself.
- 3- Despite the pain from his broken ankle, the mountaineer had the to light a fire so that he could be spotted by the rescue helicopter.
- 4- The joy at being offered a transfer to the Swiss branch of the bank was with sadness because Sarah knew she would have to leave all her friends at the office.
- 5- After the two brothers returned home from school on that snowy night, their mother their feet until the blood started to flow again and their frozen feet started to warm up.

4. BACKPACKERS

"Backpackers" refers to a subculture of generally youthful travellers exploring the planet on a limited budget. They refer to themselves as backpackers because they can be roughly defined as travellers that travel with a rucksack instead of a suitcase. Backpackers need specialised equipment that is both durable and extremely lightweight. Tents, sleeping bags, cook stoves and even special food that is light enough to be carried for great distances can be purchased at stores that sell camping equipment. Most gear is carried in a backpack. A typical American backpack is designed to be attached to a metal frame that distributes the weight evenly across the wearer's shoulders and hips. Rucksacks, backpacks without metal frames, are more popular in Europe.

Backpackers often go hiking and camping, backpacking in the other sense, but they more often explore more urban settings. United in having slim wallets as well as a passion for the exotic, they seek out low-cost options such as standby flights, youth hostels, and buying food at supermarkets abroad instead of going to restaurants. They often assemble in beautiful places with low costs of living such as Goa (India), Essaouira (Morocco), or Thailand.

They are generally very social, and a highlight for many backpackers is meeting others like themselves on the road. They are quick to share advice on great sites, cheap accommodations and e-mail addresses. Many strive to meet locals wherever they visit but find that the loose network of backpackers makes them feel at home instantly in a foreign country.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) ideas, art, way of life of a particular group within society | ..... |
| b) small amount of expenditure | ..... |
| c) approximately; almost accurate | ..... |
| d) strong and lasts for a long time | ..... |
| e) to buy | ..... |
| f) in equal amounts | ..... |
| g) relating to towns or cities | ..... |
| h) acting as a group; in association with others | ..... |
| i) strong interest in something | ..... |
| j) strange, unusual and interesting | ..... |
| k) something you can choose to do in preference to one or more alternatives | ..... |
| l) to gather together as a group, usually for a particular purpose | ..... |
| m) the most interesting or memorable part; emphasis | ..... |
| n) to make a great effort, usually over a long period of time to do something | ..... |
| o) not clearly defined; informal | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, backpackers
- A) try to avoid carrying a lot of money with them
 - B) are usually rough people who do not like modern facilities
 - C) are most likely to be found in cities
 - D) don't usually carry food with them
 - E) are generally well educated young people
- 2- As described in the passage, backpackers are interested in
- A) finding temporary jobs in faraway places around the world
 - B) staying in the homes of the locals that they have become friends with
 - C) seeing unusual places in the world without spending much money
 - D) finding the best restaurants in the cities and towns they visit
 - E) learning as many foreign languages as possible by staying in different countries
- 3- According to the author of the passage, backpackers
- A) benefit from encounters with other backpackers
 - B) like to travel alone and don't generally talk to the local people
 - C) don't take much equipment with them when they travel
 - D) are most likely to be mature people
 - E) like to explore where no tourists have ever been before

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Mauritius, an island in the Indian Ocean 500 miles from Madagascar, is a/an place with beautiful beaches and tropical forests.
- 2- The government's regeneration programme concentrates on rundown and overcrowded areas such as central London and Manchester.
- 3- If you are under twenty-five and want to see Europe on a/an then you should buy a young person's rail card, which gives you unlimited travel at minimal expense.
- 4- The craze of skateboarding has created a/an among some of Britain's youth. Shops have sprung up to cater for this group, selling not only boards and equipment, but also the clothes and posters sought by this specific group of youngsters.
- 5- The women, both Protestant and Catholic, marched to the government building, in their desire for peace between the two communities and an end to the killing.

5. GRAFFITI

Graffiti originally was the term used for inscriptions, figure drawings, etc., found on the walls of ancient ruins, as in the Catacombs, or at Pompeii. But it has evolved to include any decorations inscribed on rocks or walls that are considered to be vandalism. However, some people consider graffiti, or some graffiti, an art form; this is usually denoted as urban Aerosol Art.

The practices of graffiti and of considering graffiti as art are generally related to a subculture that rebels against extant societal authorities, or against authority as such.

Graffiti art is considered one of the four elements of the Hip Hop Culture. Although existing previously in primitive form, it wasn't until it reached popularity in the New York City subway system that it took on an extravagant artistic role. The founder or inspiration is noted as TAKI 183: a teenage pizzaboy who would tag his nickname in marker within every subway-car that he daily got on. After being showcased in the newspaper, the intricate "tag" was being mimicked by hundreds of urban youth within months. With the innovation of art, and the craving to gain the widest audience, attempts by taggers were made. What developed was a strict adherence to spraypaint, sampling foreign calligraphy, and the much anticipated mural that usually covered an entire subway-car. The movement spread to the streets, returned to the railroads where tagging was popularised by Hobos, spread nationwide with the aid of media and Rap music; thus, being yet mimicked again worldwide.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) writing carved into something made of stone or metal, such as a gravestone | ..... |
| b) to develop gradually | ..... |
| c) the deliberate destruction of something useful or beautiful | ..... |
| d) to be entitled, named | ..... |
| e) to act with other people against the rulers of the country | ..... |
| f) considering a particular subject to its full definition; with respect to its inherent nature | ..... |
| g) (of designs) elaborate and impressive | ..... |
| h) to decorate with an elaborate mark written as the signature of a graffiti artist | ..... |
| i) a pen with a thick tip made of felt, which is used for drawing and colouring things | ..... |
| j) to present, display to its best advantage | ..... |
| k) having many small parts or details; marked by complexity and richness of detail | ..... |
| l) to imitate something; to try to copy another | ..... |
| m) a very strong desire | ..... |
| n) keeping firmly to something; faithful support for a religion or cause or political party | ..... |
| o) to make a small scale copy of something; try out | ..... |
| p) expected | ..... |
| q) wall painting | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, graffiti as art
- A) was appreciated by art critics across the world
 - B) was limited to the New York Subway
 - C) took place only in ancient times
 - D) made up part of Hip Hop Culture
 - E) caused an outrage among commuters
- 2- It is clear from the details in the passage that graffiti
- A) is a very profitable art form
 - B) is considered acceptable by the authorities
 - C) is generally regarded as a form of rebellion
 - D) is mainly carried out by the rich and famous
 - E) is no longer a problem on trains
- 3- The passage makes it clear that graffiti art was aided in its expansion by
- A) well established, foreign artists
 - B) the authorities
 - C) pizza delivery companies
 - D) the New York Subway owners
 - E) music and publicity

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The gold bracelet that he bought his girlfriend had the 'With Love' on the inside.
- 2- Even small amounts of the strong drug heroin can produce an intense for more, which results in a physical addiction.
- 3- I'm not against graffiti, but it should at least be colourful and artistic.
- 4- Blackboards and chalk in classrooms have largely been replaced by whiteboards and to write on them.
- 5- Schoolchildren have painted a wonderful, colourful on the wall of the town market.

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

- 1- Barely six months after the Coca-Cola factory was opened, farmers living the bottling unit began noticing changes the quantity and quality of well water.
 A) up/at
 B) around/in
 C) inside/outside
 D) on/with
 E) for/by

- 2- Cuba has one doctor every 167 inhabitants compared one per 437 in Canada.
 A) at/with
 B) for/to
 C) around/in
 D) in/by
 E) on/without

- 3- Shortages basic medicines, rundown hospitals and health centres and delays obtaining basic non-emergency services give Cubans plenty to complain about, though.
 A) about/up
 B) to/on
 C) in/over
 D) for/around
 E) of/in

- 4- The family doctor and nurse programme was set in 1984 and became the pillar Cuba's primary-health system.
 A) up/of
 B) over/with
 C) out/over
 D) for/by
 E) off/down

- 5- However, the burden of paperwork that was placed the doctors for the programme limited the time they could devote their patients.
 A) up/upon
 B) for/between
 C) on/to
 D) in/with
 E) out/inside

- 6- Two hundred metres the Niagara Parkway, which is normally crowded tour buses and tourists, the slate-green river twists and turns.
 A) before/after
 B) in/at
 C) by/for
 D) below/with
 E) over/about

13- I don't remember my parents having to spend so much time helping me my homework, but there seems to be more homework given to children now and a younger age.

- A) with/at B) by/for
C) on/to D) for/in
E) over/around

14- He went confidently his interview, certain that he would make a good impression the interviewers.

- A) on/with B) into/on
C) by/over D) about/for
E) with/in

15- Competitors taking part the annual 144 mile Sahara Marathon, which begins on 3rd April, will sleep in Berber tents and be limited nine litres of water a day.

- A) for/with B) at/by
C) around/about D) in/to
E) over/out

16- Despite the extreme simplicity of the accommodation, the toughest foot race the Earth is now in its 18th year and attracts around 600 runners all over the world.

- A) on/from B) by/with
C) in/in D) for/on
E) over/for

17- In 1682 the first Oxford Cambridge University Boat Race was held, although it didn't become an annual event 1856.

- A) by/during B) with/since
C) for/by D) from/in
E) against/until

18- 20,000 cyclists will set from around the country to arrive the Bike Show at the National Exhibition Centre on 27th April in order to raise money for charity.

- A) up/about B) out/to
C) off/at D) about/for
E) through/in

- 19- The British passion chocolate has been rising steadily the past 60 years.
- A) with/around B) for/over
C) about/while D) over/since
E) for/by
- 20- In 1930 the British consumed 142,000 tons chocolate in a year, but today the figure is 520,000 tons.
- A) of/around B) with/for
C) for/over D) over/about
E) from/at
- 21- The novel *The Earthquake Bird*, by Susanna Jones, is set Japan, where the author lived six years.
- A) over/below B) with/in
C) out/during D) for/from
E) in/for
- 22- More than 30,000 small islands are scattered thousands miles in the South Pacific.
- A) in/for B) around/to
C) from/in D) over/of
E) for/with
- 23- The book *The Subject Steve* follows the life of a man who feels fine until he is diagnosed suffering an unknown disease.
- A) as/from B) on/for
C) for/beyond D) in/with
E) with/over
- 24- Claudia Roden has written extensively Mediterranean cooking and her new book *Foolproof Mediterranean Cookery* is packed mouth-watering recipes.
- A) upon/into B) over/on
C) about/in D) around/from
E) on/with

31- Traditional markets in Hong Kong selling everything birds and flowers clothes sit in the shadow of modern designer shopping malls.

- A) with/for B) from/to
C) about/up D) through/with
E) for/over

32- A visitor to Hong Kong will be surprised how 150 years of British influence has merged 5,000 years of Chinese tradition.

- A) at/with B) for/around
C) by/for D) with/about
E) from/into

33- Hong Kong's Cultural Kaleidoscope programme helps visitors look deeper the way of life there and to see the obvious, allowing them to experience traditional culture.

- A) between/away B) about/at
C) into/beyond D) by/with
E) for/through

34- The Hau Festival, the birthday of the Goddess of the Sea, is marked by colourful parades which fishermen decorate their boats and pray good fishing.

- A) before/around B) with/over
C) for/for D) by/on
E) after/in

35- The small, disused hut was only a temporary shelter us the rain, as we were short of time and had to continue our walk.

- A) against/in B) for/from
C) over/for D) of/during
E) with/into

36- Marzipan reminds me Easter because, as children, that was when we were allowed to decorate home-made rich fruit cake our mother.

- A) about/over B) in/beside
C) for/around D) on/about
E) of/with

37- To encourage your children to cook, rather than organising separate cooking sessions them, get them involved the preparation of family meals.

- A) around/about B) from/down
C) for/at D) with/in
E) upon/with

38- Libraries are faced an increasingly unmanageable quantity information.

- A) in/with B) with/of
C) for/over D) to/about
E) into/for

39- The Bahamas' transformation from subsistence farming to mass tourism took place the 20th century, but speeded up the 1960s onwards.

- A) at/by B) within/for
C) with/into D) for/with
E) over/from

40- Today the islands welcome three million tourists every year, with the industry accounting more than half of the employment.

- A) over/for B) from/beyond
C) with/in D) in/with
E) above/to

41- The attractions of the main resort, Paradise Island, are mirrored other resorts, especially the larger islands.

- A) in/on B) for/with
C) around/for D) on/beneath
E) with/over

42- The incident known the Boston Massacre took place in 1770 when tension between British troops and townspeople flamed violence after the soldiers fired into a crowd, killing five men and wounding several others.

- A) with/aside B) as/into
C) for/towards D) about/for
E) to/with

- 43- The sound of running water can be very calming. Just sitting the sea, a stream or a fountain can instil a great feeling tranquillity.
- A) outside/with B) around/for
C) with/as D) by/of
E) in/from
- 44- When the American bank robber John Dillinger escaped an Indiana jail in 1934, he gained nationwide notoriety the country's most wanted criminal.
- A) from/as B) with/in
C) by/for D) for/about
E) of/with
- 45- After 26 years as an exercise teacher, Susie realises how much we have benefited increased medical research nutrition.
- A) over/with B) around/about
C) from/into D) with/to
E) by/from
- 46- Researchers at the University of Sussex found that children answered more comprehension questions correctly after reading aloud than after reading
- A) at random B) by accident
C) in silence D) under age
E) for instance
- 47- Having worked so hard recently, we are now both a wonderful skiing holiday in Canada in four weeks' time.
- A) looking forward to B) looking down on
C) making up for D) getting on with
E) putting up with
- 48- After suffering an injury to his knee playing football, he was advised to another sport.
- A) bring down B) take up
C) pick up D) close down
E) slow down

- 54

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

- 1- The man was obviously drunk as he was walking across the road dodging the cars in the heavy traffic.
- A) erratically B) steadily
C) periodically D) worriedly
E) practically
- 2- Just a few days before her birthday, Maria began what she would like for a present by mentioning how much she liked the smell of a new French perfume.
- A) adapting B) scheming
C) celebrating D) hinting
E) demanding
- 3- The family built their summer house out of timber so that it in with the woodland surroundings.
- A) alternated B) blended
C) contrasted D) positioned
E) flowed
- 4- Although he was an extremely talented musician, he never his ambition of winning the Musician of the Year Award.
- A) perceived B) fulfilled
C) succeeded D) delivered
E) provided
- 5- Henry has "workman's" hands, which he acquired because of his hobby of woodworking, and normally wears jeans and a T-shirt. This appearance can be and people are shocked to find out that he is a qualified and experienced lawyer.
- A) corrupt B) formal
C) sensible D) dressy
E) deceptive
- 6- Surrounded by the enemy and short of supplies, the rebels had no other alternative than to to the opposing army.
- A) conquer B) salute
C) control D) surrender
E) predict

- 57

- 60

- 35- The beginnings of the Palace of Versailles in 1669 were fairly compared to the dazzling structure when it was finished.
- A) affluent B) royal
C) conceited D) humble
E) scarce
- 36- The working conditions in the early United States mines were no better than those in England; besides, there were additional grievances because the mines were in districts, far from the big cities.
- A) isolated B) remorseful
C) predominant D) nearby
E) influential
- 37- Despite not getting into the dance school on his first application, Johan showed a great to work even harder to achieve his ambition of training with the New York Ballet School.
- A) temptation B) ambiguity
C) willingness D) simulation
E) reluctance
- 38- When I first mentioned to the personnel manager about my proposal, he found it a brilliant idea, but at the meeting, he objected to it so that I was just shocked at the change.
- A) hesitantly B) efficiently
C) ceaselessly D) intensely
E) reluctantly
- 39- The horned sea snake is from all other sea snakes by the upright pointy scales around its eyes, which look like small horns.
- A) estimable B) flexible
C) controllable D) infallible
E) distinguishable
- 40- The bride the staircase in the beautiful house followed by six pretty bridesmaids, who were holding the train of her ivory silk dress.
- A) polished B) felled
C) adjusted D) paraded
E) descended
- 41- After becoming a manager, Simon became ruthless in his of more power, abandoning his old friends and plotting against his rivals in the office.
- A) pursuit B) purchase
C) endeavour D) escape
E) description

- 49- Come on! Tell me the end of the story. I can't stand this
- A) duration B) suspense
C) tedium D) clarity
E) prediction
- 50- The first French inhabitants of Quebec must have been people, trying to make a living off the land in the extreme cold and snowy conditions of the Canadian wilderness.
- A) spoilt B) hardy
C) idle D) soft
E) sensitive
- 51- As the invading troops advanced, in their path, they destroyed everything that they could not use but that might prove of use to the enemy.
- A) tactlessly B) casually
C) ruthlessly D) incidentally
E) sparingly
- 52- The elderly Mrs McMasters took her granddaughter with her as a/an on her tour of Europe, and they both returned contented.
- A) servant B) voyager
C) passenger D) opponent
E) companion
- 53- Wild yellow primroses the beginning of spring in the mountains.
- A) recall B) enlarge
C) pose D) signify
E) flourish
- 54- The facilities at the club are for the use of members, so they don't accept any outsiders.
- A) largely B) firmly
C) solely D) exceptionally
E) barely
- 55- The US officials claimed that they had evidence that much of the flow of illegal drugs to the United States was assisted by Mexican politicians and police.
- A) corrupt B) proper
C) dedicated D) ultimate
E) eventual

- 56- By this scheme, the British government is trying to youth unemployment, by encouraging companies to train young people. The government will give companies money toward their costs.
- A) argue B) combat
C) engage D) dispute
E) escalate
- 57- Industrial cloth cutters must have the ability to cut cloth quickly but with, as wasted cloth means wasted money.
- A) speed B) precision
C) estimation D) pressure
E) grace
- 58- If you this positive attitude and performance for the rest of the year, I'm sure you will qualify as a lawyer.
- A) connect B) interrupt
C) conceal D) sustain
E) nourish
- 59- The hospital manager is responsible for making sure there is a/an of beds for emergencies without leaving too many spaces empty.
- A) adequacy B) sequence
C) deficit D) gathering
E) collection
- 60- In order to the growth of existing cities, the British government built a series of "new towns", such as Milton Keynes and Telford and encouraged people to move into these brand new developments.
- A) retard B) establish
C) shrink D) accelerate
E) deplete